

THE NAPAN

Vol. XLVII] No 42 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CAN

Robert Light

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Lumber,
Lath,
Shingles,
Cedar Posts and Stakes,
Patent Roofing,
Hardwood Flooring.

Doors,
Sash,
Blinds,
Mouldings,
Verandah Columns,
Stairs and Brackets,
and Interior Finish.

Machine Work Done Promptly.

Telephone 53.

Carriage Repair Shop.

Mr. W. J. Normile wishes to announce that he has opened a Carriage Repair Shop for

All kinds of Buggy and Wagon Repairing.

Has secured a FIRST-CLASS BLACKSMITH.

Horseshoeing a Specialty.

at Webster & Boyes old stand

W. J. NORMILE, Prop.

TO MY WALLPAPER FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

I wish to thank you for your past patronage and hope that if I have given you good satisfaction and you are satisfied with my WALL PAPERS in regard to Fast Colors and the length of rolls, and the way that I have served you, I hope that I will see all your smiling faces at my store looking for Lloyd's Wallpapers, as they are the best money can buy.

JUST A WORD

I have a good many Samples of 21 inch Paper, meaning a great saving, also

I still sell the Border by the Roll.

If you do not see my PAPERS you will be sorry when you see your neighbour's.

GOT AT

LLOYD'S
OLD STAND.

YOUNG MEN and WOMEN!

A Modern Business Education will increase your earning power and make you independent for life.

-THE-

Frontenac Business College
Kingston, Ont.

Is a High-Grade Institution, giving thorough and practical courses in all Commercial branches. Students may enter at any time of

Convicted Slanderer

Premier Roblin, of Manitoba, Made False Accusations Against The Globe When Speaking in Massey Hall---The Man Should Be Returned in Disgrace to His Own Province.

MADE A FALSE STATEMENT

The Editor of The News, Conservative Paper, Publishes a Statement Which Gives Premier Roblin the Lie Direct.

Carried away by the welcome of a large and sympathetic audience, Mr. Roblin in Massey Hall, Toronto, last week made a vindictive attack upon The Globe, accusing that paper of advocating a line of policy which would put money in the pockets of the people interested in The Globe as a paper.

Mr. Roblin has the mistaken idea that lung power is convincing, and that a charge must necessarily be true if its delivery is accompanied by violent gesture, and stentorian tones. Like all men of limited experience of human nature, Mr. Roblin assumed that the audience he was addressing knew as little about the subjects discussed as he did. The fact was there were many present on that occasion who knew more about Mr. Roblin and his dealings with the speculators of Manitoba than Mr. Roblin knew about the Crow's Nest Railway enterprise.

Mr. Roblin in an excited manner said my charge is this: "That when the Liberal Government in 1896 were considering the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway it was to be at an outlay of \$1,850,000, and was so inserted in their charter. This paper (The Globe) commenced a deliberate and systematic agitation to have the grants of this railway increased to \$11,000 per mile, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, a pliant plastic tool in the hands of The Globe, consented, and this railroad was built at a cost to the country of \$2,000,000 in excess of the original contract. As the result of their agitation there was given The Toronto Globe 250,000 acres of the best coal lands in America. I charge The Toronto Globe that they used their influence to rob the country; that Robert Jaffray and his associates behind The Globe might obtain money."

This was Roblin's charge bellowed before a Tory audience. How few of them knew who Roblin was attacking. He did not know himself. If Roblin told the truth than Mr. William, the present editor of the Conservative paper, The Toronto News, was the man who had prostituted the columns of a great organ for the purpose of making money, for Mr. William, the editor of The Globe at



MEN'S UNDERWEAR

If there is one thing we pride ourselves on it is the value of our Underwear.—We have the best lines of Fleece lined made in Canada at 50c. per garment, other lines at 75c, \$1.00 and up to \$2.50 per garment.

Our \$1.00 Tiger Brand, All-Wool Underwear is equal to other makes sold at \$1.25. We would like you to compare them.

Boy's Underwear at
25c, 40c, and 50c.

Men's Hosiery.

In all grades and makes, when you want Men's Hosiery try our store. You will find extra value in all lines from 20c. up to 50c.

J. L. BOYES,

IN MEMORIAM.

DEATH OF MRS. ISAIAH HUFFMAN.

On Thursday, Sept. 24th, 1908, Hannah Huffman, widow of the late

OPPORTUNITY.

KINGSTON BUSINESS COLLEGE—Limited.

KINGSTON, CANADA,
25th Year.

Canada's Leading Business School. Practical, Progressive, Permanent. Book keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Civil Service.

Special rates to the first twenty-five registering for the Fall or Winter term. Write or call for particulars

H. F. METCALFE, J. E. CUNNINGHAM,
President. Secretary.

NO MORE. **35c.** NO LESS.

at the return fare between all ports on route of

NO MORE. **35c.** NO LESS.

at the return fare between all ports on route of

Str. Reindeer

— 03 —
Wednesdays and Saturdays
of each week through

June, July & Aug.

Don't forget that you can leave Napanee at 6.30 a.m. or 1 p.m., spend one hour or seven hours in Picton, and reach home about 6.30 p.m.

Arrange to meet your Deseronto or Picton friends on the boat, as this excursion rate is good on all trips same day.

Steamer leaves Picton for Napanee at 9.30 a.m. and 1.15 p.m.

Saturday passengers wishing to stop over Saturday at either town may do so by paying Single Fare.

Eyes
Tested
Free.

EXPERT OPTICIAN

Newest
Frames.

F. CHINNECK'S

Jewellery Store.

Near Royal Hotel.
Good Quality Store.

FALL HOUSE
CLEANING.

It is time to give this matter serious thought. You will need to brighten up some of your rooms, and the best way to do this is to cover the walls with

Bright, New, Stylish,

WALLPAPER.

We are prepared to supply you with over

50 New 1909 Designs

as well as our

1908 Stock which is the
Biggest and Best in
Napanee.

For anything in our line give us a call.

A. E. PAUL

The Wallpaper Man.

Next Cambridges.

STOCKDALE
Business College

Kingston, Ont.

Is a High-Grade Institution, giving thorough and practical courses in all Commercial branches. Students may enter at any time of the year. Rates are very moderate. Write for our catalog and full particulars.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Prin.

+++++

Look at This

offer by a responsible financial firm in Toronto.

An opportunity to invest
your spare cash in small
amounts of \$50.00 and
upwards.

This will let you in on an investment where you make all there is to be made and you take the place of the man who has always been on the ground floor. It's as Lawson says: "giving the people a square deal."

This opportunity will not
last long so act quickly.

All replies will reach us through this paper.

BOX 622.

APPLES WANTED!

Collier Bros',
Evaporator

is now running for the season.

Highest Price Paid for
Evaporating Apples.

Evaporator near Reindeer Dock.

COLLIER BROS.

41

The purchase or sale of snipe, quail, woodcock and partridge is forbidden for three years from September 1st.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

North Bay, Sept. 26. —Local conservatives made a mistake when in establishing their committee rooms in a disused church they failed to pull down the sign of previous entertainments held in it. Their failure to do so has provoked much glee among the liberals. On a post just below the big banner "Conservative Committee Rooms" stands a sign, "Thirty Minutes in Dreamland," but this isn't the worst. Still another sign says: "Weston with his woodenheaded men. Fun for old and young." Liberals are assuming that the gentleman in question must be a Conservative spell-binder.

A clever, popular Candy Cold Cure Tablet—called Preventics—is being dispensed by druggists everywhere. In a few hours Preventics are said to break any cold completely. And Preventics, being so safe and toothsome, are very fine for children. No Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Box of 18—25c. Sold by—ALL DEALERS.

before a Tory audience. How few of them knew who Roblin was attacking. He did not know himself. If Roblin told the truth than Mr. Willison, the present editor of the Conservative paper, The Toronto News, was the man who had prostituted the columns of a great organ for the purpose of making money, for Mr. Willison was the editor of The Globe at the time and the man who wrote the articles.

Mr. Willison sat on the platform and heard Roblin make the charge, and remained silent. It would not do for a Tory newspaper editor to contradict a man who was saying what appeared to please the people, although it was a deliberate untruth. The present editor of The Globe, however, is made of different clay from Willison. He promptly challenged both Roblin and Willison, and stated that if Willison would say Roblin told the truth, he, Macdonald, would resign from The Globe.

Finding no way of escape Mr. Willison had to speak, and he says in part: No director of The Globe was consulted, no director or stockholder of The Globe, so far as the editor knew, had any interest in the Crow's Nest Pass country.

The editor of The Toronto News, a Conservative paper, therefore gives Mr. Roblin the lie direct, and Mr. Roblin is therefore out of the mouth of his own friends branded as a liar and a slanderer. For this man to appear further on the political platform until he has purged himself by an apology is insulting to the people of Ontario, and his presence should not be tolerated until he has done what lies in his power to correct the false impression he has created with regard to the integrity and personal honor of prominent Ontario gentlemen.

ITS GLORY HAS DISAPPEARED.

To what depths has the once great Conservative party descended? There was a time when it had a policy, and the respect of the people, now it has neither. Scandal it possesses in abundance, but the people don't want that. Canada requires men at the head of affairs who are constructive statesmen, men who understand and can solve the problems which present themselves from day to day. Canada does not want men who, having no policy, stoop to attribute dishonorable things to their political opponents without a shred of evidence.

The editor of Toronto News says Foster is unfit to hold any public position of trust, and that Roblin of Manitoba is a slanderer and a liar. What will Mr. Borden do about this?

Mr. Willison of the Toronto News says that Premier Roblin has when stating that The Globe prostituted itself during the time he, Willison, was editor.

No charge of corruption has ever been made against the Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier or any member of it.

Mr. Roblin go back to Manitoba; we have no use for men of your character in this part of the Dominion.

AT SUFFERERS' SHRINE.

Thousands of Pilgrims Annually Healed by South American Nerve.

"For years I was distressed with dyspepsia and indigestion, physicians and remedies could give me but temporary relief until South American Nerve was recommended to me. I procured a bottle and got great relief from the first few doses. The swelling and soreness in my stomach rapidly disappeared, and in a very short time I was absolutely cured. It has brought robust health." Thomas Sullivan, Annapolis, Ont. (28)
South American Rheumatic Cure relieves in six hours.

Sold by T. B. Wallace

IN MEMORIAM.

DEATH OF MRS. ISALAH HUFFMAN.

On Thursday, Sept. 24th, 1908, Susannah Huffman, widow of the late Isalah Huffman, passed away. The funeral took place from her late residence on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to the Western cemetery.

Mrs. Huffman, (nee Susannah Schermehorn) was born in Richmond, Mount Pleasant, on February 21th, 1820, about four miles from town. Her parents were Amos Schermehorn and Sarah Sagar, both of them children of United Empire Loyalists. She was united in marriage January 3rd, 1839, to the late Isalah Huffman, and came to live on the farm where she has resided nearly 70 years. She became associated with the M. E. church at the early age of 17 and was a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist church until her death. She was a most loyal and unselfish wife and mother, a charitable neighbor and a faithful friend. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Henry B. Allison, who is now in her 87th year, and one daughter, Mrs. M. C. Bogart, while one son and two daughters predeceased her many years ago.

Visitation and Confirmation at St. Patricks Church.

The most Rev. Chas. H. Gautier, accompanied by his secretary Rev. Jas. Riley and Rev. John Kehoe arrived from Gananoque on Sunday last and was met at the station by the local pastor, Rev. Father O'Connor, the Church Committee and a number of prominent citizens of the town. His Grace was driven to the church where he made his official entrance. The beautiful church was packed to the doors by the full congregation to welcome their chief pastor. After the usual prayers His Grace addressed a few words to the people assembled and made the announcements of the visitation. On the following morning, after the celebration of High Mass by the Rev. Father Kehoe, pastor of Gananoque, His Grace confirmed the candidates for confirmation to the number of thirty, having previously examined them in their catechism and the doctrines of their religion. He afterwards delivered a masterly address, particularly dwelling on the evil effects of mixed marriages and in his opposition to this evil he shewed he was sustained by eminent ministers of every denomination. The Archbishop took occasion to express his profound satisfaction at the surprising knowledge the candidates for confirmation gave of their catechism, prayers, and the doctrines of their holy faith, congratulating the pastor and teachers, on this evidence of their zeal and labour. He also expressed in the highest terms the pleasure he felt in coming to Napanee and extended his heartfelt thanks to the congregation for their generous and self sacrificing co-operation with their pastor in the formation of the new parish. This, he said, is evidence in the splendid and substantial improvements made around the church and presbytery. The choir, under the leadership of the pastor, Rev. Father O'Connor and Miss Nellie Mathewson as organist, sang in a splendid manner, both at vespers on Sunday evening and at High Mass on Monday morning, being ably assisted by Mrs. Wm. Gannon, of Kingston. Before concluding, His Grace exacted from the candidates for confirmation two promises, first, to abstain from all intoxicating liquors until they had reached the age of 21 years inclusively; second, to attend catechism for one whole year from this date. Rarely has the beautiful church of St. Patrick's looked more beautiful. The altars and statuary were handsomely decorated with cut flowers and interspersed with lighted floats, the whole presenting an inspiring and devotional feeling. The decorations were under the direction of Miss Josephine Lamey and Mrs. V. Koubert and members of the altar society. His Grace left for the west on Tuesday.

THE EXPRESS.

NADA—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2nd, 1908

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.



OLD MAN ONTARIO TO JACK CANUCK

"OF COURSE, MY BOY, YOU'RE JUDGE IN THIS CLASS AND IN NOT MAKING ANY SUGGESTIONS BUT I GUESS, YOU WON'T HAVE MUCH TROUBLE DECIDING, EH?"

THE FALL ASSIZES.

The Fall Assizes for the County of Lennox & Addington opened at the Court House on Monday, Sept. 28th at 1.45 p. m. His Lordship, Mr. Justice Anglin, presiding. There was only one civil case tried.

GRAND JURY.

Robert Longmore, Foreman.	H. Aylesworth.
Harry Allison,	Jno. W. Courtney.
Felix Benjamin,	Thos. Irvine.
Chas. Gibson,	B. J. Lacey.
Chris Kellar,	Jno. W. Shier.
A. McCaugherty,	Jno. A. Wagar.
A. A. Tuttle,	Henry A. Allan.
Henry Abbott,	Thos. Beck.
Leslie Ballance,	Roswell Bristol.
David Bray,	Jos. Burns.
Cyrus Buck,	Wm. H. Chalmers.
Frank Bygott,	Percy Dettlor.
Wm. Cochrane,	Wm. Finkle.
Milford Dupree,	Samuel Fleming.
Eph. Fitchett,	John Gilmore.
R. C. Fowler,	John W. Hamblly.
Menzo Grooms,	Duncan Hough.
W. Hogeboom,	W. J. Jamieson.
Benj. Huyck,	M. B. Mills.
Jas. Lewis,	C. W. Neville.
Wellington Loyst,	G. H. Richardson.
Wm. Norris,	John E. Sharp.
Thos. Scanlin,	Robt. Shtler.
Ernest Sheppard,	Peter Snider.
Meal Sills,	Stanley Sproule.
Frank Simpkins,	Edward Switzer.
J. S. Stevenson,	Wm. E. Topliff.
J. L. Thompson,	S. Vandewater.
Jno. Valentine,	Lewis Wartman.
Cyrus Wagar,	
Chas. Williams,	

Whalen vs Dowling An action brought by Michael J. Whalen, of Enterprise, hotelkeeper, against John Dowling and Dennis Burns, formerly of the Township of Camden, but now residing in New York State. The plaintiff claimed damages to the amount of three hundred and nine dollars and twenty cents, by reason of the defendant's failing to carry out the terms of an agreement for the sale of



F. S. WARTMAN

The popular Candidate of the Liberals of Lennox and Addington.

LIBERAL COMMITTEE MEETINGS

will be held every FRIDAY evening in the Committee Rooms,

Opposite the
BRISCO HOUSE.

All friends of good government are invited to attend these meetings.

NEW LUMBER YARD

Messrs. J. R. Dafoe and W. T. Waller, have purchased the lumber stock and business of Mr. M. S. Madole, and have overhauled the machinery of the planing mill and have it equipped for first-class work, and are prepared to supply the following first-class building material:—

**Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds,
Mouldings, Verandah Posts. Also Cement,
Sand, Lime, Building Paper, Roofing Drain Tile**

in fact anything required in the building trade. **Lumber Dressed, and Sash and Doors, Etc. Prepared to order.**

When intending to build, give us a call, foot of East Street.

DAFOE & WALLER,

Orders left at T. H. Wallers' Hardware Store, or at J. R. Dafoe's Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 14.

MILLS FOR SALE—Grist Mill, Saw-Mill, (including Planer and Shingle Mill) with splendid water privilege. Good dwelling and barn. Estate property and must be sold. Fine chance for man with small capital. Address: D. WILLIAMS, Executor, Wilton, Ont. 407

FOR SALE—On Napanee River.—Fifteen Acres of First-Class Land, partly tiled, large, convenient house almost new, with water works, cistern and well. Barn and out-buildings. Over a mile from Napanee on Palace Road. HENRY EVANS, Napanee, P. O. 421

FARMS FOR SALE—Send for big list of farm bargains and valuable hints about farms and farm buying. A post card will bring it. Or call at my office, opposite Royal Hotel.

W. G. H. BROWN,
Real Estate Agent.
Box 230 Napanee, Ont. 381

WANTED—A good active fellow to sell Life Assurance for the "Mutual Life Company of Canada," in Lennox and Addington. Very liberal terms to the right man.

Apply S. BURROWS,
General Agent,
Belleville, Ont.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that a Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Town of Napanee, will be held in the Council Chamber, in the Town Hall, Napanee, on WEDNESDAY, THE 4th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A.D., 1908, at the hour of 7 30 p. m., for the hearing and determining of appeals against the assessment of the said Town of Napanee for the year 1908.

All parties concerned will govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. GRANGE,
Municipal Clerk.

Dated Oct 1st, 1908.



Department of Railways and Canals, Canada.

TRENT CANAL.

ONTARIO-RICE LAKE DIVISION.

SECTION No. 7.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under-
signed and endorsed "Tender for Trent
Canal" will be received until 10 o'clock on

Millinery Opening

SATURDAY,
SEPTEMBER 26th

and following days.

The Leading Millinery House.

DOXSEE & CO.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened and offers second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near
Madden's grocery.

ALBERT COLLEGE, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

SCHOOL OF FINANCE.

is now one of the leading schools of practical education of Canada. ATTENDANCE DUBLIED IN LAST THREE YEARS.

\$34.50 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, use of bath, gymnasium, all but books and laundry, for twelve weeks—longer period at reduced rate. \$30 pays tuition alone for the entire scholastic year.

A staff of experienced specialists give individual instruction in five distinct courses. An evening class FREE for all registered students in this department. Graduates holding the best positions. Candidates prepared yearly for the examinations held by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, and for Commercial Specialties.

Special attention given to Matriculation, Teachers' Courses, Elocution, Fine Art, Physical Culture.

terpiece, together, against John Dowling and Dennis Burns, formerly of the Township of Camden, but now residing in New York State. The plaintiff claimed damages to the amount of three hundred and nine dollars and twenty cents, by reason of the defendant's failing to carry out the terms of an agreement for the sale of an hotel and contents in Enterprise. Judgment for plaintiff for \$399.90 with costs, W. S. Herrington, K. C. for plaintiff, H. M. Deroche, K. C. for defendants.

Mr. King vs Gonn—W. G. Wilson, Crown Council laid the matter of Francis Gonn before His Lordship at the opening of Court and stating that the threats to burn and murder were made verbally and His Lordship decided that the case could not be laid before Grand Jury unless the threats were made in writing, and he accordingly discharged the prisoner.

Painter's Peerless White Paint.

Is guaranteed the whitest white paint on the market. It will not crack or pull off or turn dark on standing. T. B. Wallace's, sole agent for Napanee.

MARYSVILLE.

The cattle in these parts are suffering for want of water.

Some cheese factories are talking of closing down on account of the scarcity of milk.

A pretty wedding took place on Monday morning at eight o'clock, in St. Mary's church, when Miss Aggie Fields, the charming daughter of John Fields, became the bride of William James O'Sullivan, of the third concession. Another wedding took place on Wednesday morning at the same hour when Peter Mihens, a prosperous young merchant of Deseronto, led Miss Frankie Curry, third daughter of Mrs. Nora Curry, also of the second line, to the altar.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fahey, of the Marysville House, has been spending the past week visiting friends in Kingston, Brewer's Mills and Elgin.

Misses Annie and Selia Meagher and T. B. Williams, of the Reserve, spent Sunday the guests of Miss Mary Traynor.

Miss Annie Poart is with Miss Annie Fahey.

Mr. and Mrs. John Russell visited Matthew Sexsmith, Kingston.

Frank Meagher left last Wednesday for Moore Lake to visit his sister, Mrs. J. B. Scanlon, on his way to Webwood, where he is engaged with the Sable Logging company.

F. McAlpine has gone to Toronto to take his place in the School of Telegraphy, from which he had to drop out on account of sickness.

Miss Minnie Langdon has gone to her home in Sarnia after spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. Michael McAlpin.

James Drummie and Bernard McGinnis went to Deseronto Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike McAlpin took in the Tamworth fair and visited friends for a few days.

Belleville, Sept. 30. In the Police Court this morning Magistrate Masson gave judgement in the case laid against Captain Roys of the steamer Aletha, who was charged by the Marine Department with running his vessel on an excursion to Cobourg. This voyage was beyond the certificate the captain holds, as the boat is supposed to ply on river and bay waters only. On this charge he was fined \$175 and costs. Three charges preferred against him of overloading his vessel were dismissed, as the evidence did not show overcrowding. Mr. F. J. Butler appeared for the department, and intimated that Captain Roys' papers might be reduced.

The best window and picture glass is Pilkington's (English) Uniform thickness, free from flaw at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Opposite the BRISCO HOUSE.

All friends of good government are invited to attend these meetings.

Short Speeches

will be delivered at these meetings, and other entertainment provided.

The Rooms are open every day and evening.

Meet Your Friends There.

NEWS NOTES.

About a thousand people assembled on the fair grounds at Picton on Saturday last to hear the public questions of the day discussed by Mr. R. L. Borden. The small number present was somewhat of a disappointment.

Dr. A. E. Ross, Conservative, Mayor of Kingston, will be the opponent of Hon. William Hartly in the coming elections.

Monday's rain was general throughout Ontario and the agricultural and forest fire situation is much relieved in consequence.

Nearly half a million dollars have been paid into the Ontario treasury by the estate of the late Timothy Eaton.

A Word About Corns.

Don't suffer a minute with corns—go straight to Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store and get some of that corn killer, it don't cost much.

DESERONTO ROAD.

Mr. William Brown and family have moved from Belleville, where he has spent the summer, to his own farm near the sand hill.

The threshing machine is now busily engaged among the farmers of this road, doing as many as two and sometimes three jobs a day. Grain is turning out fairly well but the straw crop is short this year.

The tomato crop has been very good, the long continued dry weather ripening almost the entire crop, which was much favored by the absence of frost.

Mr. L. V. Storms, of Selby, is busily engaged laying cement floors for Mr. Levi Sagar under his new barn.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Huffman, who died on the 24th inst., was largely attended on Sunday afternoon. The remains were placed in the vault of the Western Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. John Huffman, of Thurlow, attended the funeral of Mr. Huffman's aunt, on Sunday last.

Quite a number from this road went over to Picton on Thursday of last week to attend the County Fair. All report a good time the fair not being as good as was anticipated.

The high wind which prevailed on Monday accompanied by rain has been disastrous to the apple orchards, the ground being covered with winter fruit.

In Everybody's Mouth.

Myrrh Tooth paste or Wallace's (be sure it's Wallace's) tooth powder, should be used in everybody's mouth. They clean the teeth and filling too. Ask to see the tooth brush with bristle that won't come out, at Wallace's Drug Store.

TRENT CANAL.

ONTARIO-RICE LAKE DIVISION.

SECTION No. 7.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Trent Canal," will be received until 16 o'clock on Tuesday, 20th October, 1908, for the works connected with the construction of Section No. 7, Ontario-Rice Lake Division of the Canal. Plans, specifications, and the form of the contract to be entered into, can be seen on and after the 26th September 1908 at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the Superintending Engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

Parties tendering will be required to accept the fair wages Schedule prepared or to be prepared by the Department of Labour, which Schedule will form part of the contract.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered, unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and in the case of firms, unless there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the firm.

An accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$10,000 must accompany each tender, which sum will be forfeited, if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work, at the rate stated in the offer submitted. The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective contractors whose tenders are not accepted.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

L. K. JONES,

Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, September 25th, 1908

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from this Department will not be paid for it.

APPLES WANTED!

—AT—

Symington's Evaporator.

"The best road to it is via Madden's Corner straight down to the river.

PRICES.

From 20c to 40c per Cwt.

THOS. SYMINGTON, Proprietor.

Lax-ets 5¢ Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

entire scholastic year.
A staff of experienced specialists give individual instruction in five distinct courses. An evening class FREE for all registered students in this department. Graduates holding the best positions. Candidates prepared yearly for the examinations held by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, and for Commercial Specialists.
Special attention given to Matriculation, Teachers' Courses, Elocution, Fine Art, Physical Culture.
College reopens Tuesday, Sept. 8th, 1908.
For Illustrated Calendar, address
PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D.,
Belleville, Ont.

THE - DOMINION - BANK NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,762,000
SURPLUS 4,739,000
TOTAL DEPOSIT BY THE PUBLIC
OVER 35 MILLIONS.

Interest paid on Savings Account
Every Three Months.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.
RESERVE \$4,000,000
UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS.

SIR. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.
E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.
Interest payable quarterly, on the last days of February, May, August and November.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.
Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

Baskets for chaff and roots, market baskets, clothes baskets, lunch baskets.
BOYLE & SON.

Lax-ets 5¢ Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

THE NORTHERN CROWN BANK.

Paid up Capital and Rest

\$2,425,000.00

Head Office,

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Special Attention Paid
to Farmers' Business.

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TRICKS OF CRIMINALS

MISTAKEN IDENTITY OFTEN ASSISTS ROGUES TO ESCAPE.

Officers of the Law Frequently Allow Rascals to Slip Through Their Fingers.

Many of the mistakes of detectives are those of mistaken identity. Some time ago a man belonging to one of the best known and wealthiest families in the country was greatly surprised and more indignant when he was arrested by a detective who thought he had captured a criminal who recently had escaped from prison. Profuse explanations on the part of the captured man, says the Chicago Tribune, were followed by equally profuse apologies on the part of the detective, so that the incident closed without ill-will on either side.

A mistake with a more tragic result occurred in England in 1870. The mistake arose in connection with the famous Edlingham burglary, when two men were brought before the Newcastle assizes charged with the robbing of the vicarage. It appears that when the vicar interrupted his unwelcome visitors they had shot at him, so that the charge of attempted murder was added to that of burglary. The two men, Branaghan and Murphy, who were charged with the crime, were convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment, as the evidence seemed to be convincing beyond the shadow of a doubt. They served seven years of their term. Then two other men confessed that they alone were

GUILTY OF THE ROBBERY.

Supt. Butcher, one of the most astute detectives Scotland Yard ever possessed, was sent down to investigate the mystery. The chief of the local police, who had been in charge of the investigation at the time of the robbery, had died meanwhile, but some of the subordinates who had assisted him were placed on trial, it being alleged that they had concocted evidence wilfully, upon which evidence the two men were convicted. After a long trial the jury found them innocent of wilfully manufacturing evidence, but the judge in summing up pointed out that there had been grievous mistakes in judgment on the part of the police.

De Tourville, one of the most terrible of the European criminals, escaped punishment for a long time because of the mistake of a detective. The death of a woman at Scarborough, by what De Tourville declared was the accidental discharge of a revolver, was investigated by a detective from London, but so frank and open appeared the conduct of the great criminal, and so flourishing was his appearance, that the officer was misled, and reported that he was convinced that the affair was an accident.

When, a few years later, the death of the wife of De Tourville was being investigated—he murdered her by hurling her over a precipice in the Alps—the body of the woman who had died at Scarborough was exhumed and examined. It was found that, far from killing herself by accident, she had been murdered by some one who had shot her in the back, so that a slight examination would have revealed the fact. The mistake of the

spicion. Charlie's frock coat, silk hat and his apparent knowledge of the neighborhood lulled to rest any suspicion that the officer might have at seeing him out at such a strange hour.

One summer afternoon an exceptionally well dressed stranger was seen to enter the front gate of a house in a wealthy neighborhood. He walked to the door and tried to open it with a key. As he could not do so he went around to a window and pushing it open,

CLIMBED IN THROUGH IT.

It was a suspicious proceeding, but as the man was dressed in the height of fashion the officer on the beat thought that it was the owner of the house, who, having forgotten his key, had used the window as his means of entrance. However, the officer thought it best to watch the place for a while to see if anything out of the way might occur.

A short time later, emerging from the front door, the stranger stopped as if some one had spoken to him from within, and, saying, "Yes, Bess, I have my key this time," he lifted his hat and walked slowly away. Some hours later, when the real owner of the house returned, the policeman learned that his first suspicions had been correct, for the well-dressed stranger had walked off with the jewelry and everything of value that he could lay his kid-gloved hands upon.

Although the detectives of Paris are known the world over for their excellent work, the French officials of the smaller cities sometimes make ludicrous mistakes.

The police in a small seaport town of France were aroused to action a short time ago by a communication from headquarters. A batch of six photographs was enclosed in the communications, with instructions that the original of them was hiding in their locality and was urgently wanted. Of course, all of the six pictures were those of one man taken from different points of view, according to the Paris system.

The Paris authorities were astounded a few days later on receiving notice from the zealous officers of the little town that they had succeeded in landing five of the men and were sure to capture the sixth desperate criminal within a few hours.

SUICIDE OF PARLIAMENTS.

Instances When They Compassed Their Own Destruction.

When the Persian Parliament dared, recently, to send an ultimatum to the Shah, it sealed its own death-warrant. Oriental rulers are not used to receiving documents of this sort from their subjects.

The Parliament, which thus virtually committed suicide, was the first constitutional assembly of the kind ever established in a Moslem community. The augury is, to say the least of it, not a happy one.

It is a somewhat significant fact, too, that the first Russian Parliament (duma) compassed its own destruction in a very similar fashion. It formulated demands that the Czar considered both insolent and arrogant, with the result that he at once dissolved it, and a considerable proportion of those who were once its members are now in prison.

This sort of thing, it may be pointed out, frequently happens to Parliaments that develop what they term "dignified firmness," and

PRISON TO RUSSIAN PRISON

SCHLUSSELBURG IS REGARD- AS PLACE OF HORRORS.

A Writer Says Prisoners are Better Treated There Than Prisoners in England.

Every now and again one hears reports of the terrible conditions prevalent in the Russian prisons—the damp, filthy, overcrowded cells; the coarse, disgusting food; the harsh, cruel treatment of the hapless prisoners.

Quite lately a tale of the sufferings of the political prisoners in the fortress of Schlüsselburg was unfolded. Chained hands and feet day and night, fed only on black bread and water, mercilessly beaten with the knout for the slightest offence, men and women huddled together in damp dens—such as the picture presented to an indignant world.

It is perhaps only natural that in the fancy of men Schlüsselburg is particularly singled out as a place of horrors. There is something in the words "island prison" that involuntarily carries one's imagination back to that other island made famous by the stirring tale of Dumas, Monte Cristo's prison on the Chateau d'If in the harbor of Marseilles—with the additional terror of the icy northerly gales from over the bleak waters of the Ladoga, instead of the blue, dancing waves and the mild breezes of the Mediterranean.

Frankly, when from the deck of the steamer taking me to Schlüsselburg, writes B. W. Norregard in the London Daily Mail, I espied the old walls and the low, round watch towers of the

RIVER ENCIRCLED FORTRESS, the memory of a visit to Chateau d'If, creeping through subterranean passages from one terrible, dark, damp dungeon cut in the solid rock to another, rose before my mind with vivid clearness.

The fortress, rich in memories of hard fought battles between the Russians and the Swedes, has served as prison for many a fallen grandee. Here the wonderful adventurer and statesman Biron was imprisoned after the death of his patroness, Empress Anna. Here the favorite of Peter, Menshikoff, and the pretender, Johan Antonovitch, spent years of their lives. The large room where Biron was kept imprisoned is still to be seen.

I had obtained the permission of the president of the Board of Prisons to visit Schlüsselburg and see with my own eyes what foundation there might be for the allegations that have been made.

He would have preferred me to go later in the summer. "We are building new prisons there," he said. "We have not more than fifty-six prisoners there at present, but even so we have had in some instances to put two in one cell. In the autumn we will have room for about four hundred, and next year we will be able to accommodate nearly a thousand."

"The question of housing the immense, evergrowing number of criminals is a most difficult and most pressing one. There are at present nearly

170,000 PRISONERS IN RUSSIA, and we have, properly speaking,

being read and stamped by the chief of the prison.

People who have learned some handicraft may work in their profession. I saw

SOME BEAUTIFUL WORK

being done by carpenters and cabinet makers, but the dearth of space makes it for the present impossible for more than a few to be occupied in this way. It will be better in the new prison.

The prisoners are given three-quarters of an hour exercise in the open air daily, six at a time. They walk about in couples and are allowed to converse together, the warders keeping at some distance. Their beds are provided with hair mattresses, white casied pillows and a blanket and if they like they may lie down for a couple of hours after dinner.

Frankly, where in the world are prisoners, even political prisoners, better treated? It must be remembered that these men are not theoretical politicians or dreamers. Most of them have taken part in armed insurrections (Sebastopol, the Baltics); two of them have accomplished political murders, several were caught redhanded manufacturing bombs.

The majority of them are uneducated men, sailors or farmers. All I saw looked well fed, clear eyed, hale and healthy. I was much struck with the confident and pleasant way in which they greeted and conversed with the inspector. Every one of them was asked if he had anything to complain of or if there was anything he wished. One man asked to have a certain book purchased for him; all the others answered in the negative.

According to the prison regulations every man sentenced to more than eight years penal servitude during the first two years

ARE CHAINED ON THEIR FEET,

exceptions being made for men of weaker health. The chains, polished like silver, are not heavy and do not trail, being lifted up in the middle and fixed to a strap hanging from a belt round their waists.

Punishments are of rare occurrence. For minor offences the prisoners are for some days deprived of books and writing materials, they are refused permission to smoke or disallowed visits from their relatives. For more serious offences they are placed in punitive cells which are lighted only by electricity day and night, where the bed is a wooden pallet and their food bread and water, with, however, a hot meal every fourth day.

Only once has a prisoner received corporal punishment—not by the knout but by the birch. A dangerous and violent anarchist tried to assault the president of the board of prisons visiting his cell.

I have set down what I have seen with my own eyes. It is possible, even probable, that the conditions in other prisons, particularly in the provinces, are not on a level with those in Schlüsselburg. It is certain that many abuses take place—the further away from the capital the worse they seem to be. But comparing the real conditions in Schlüsselburg with the fancy pictures of the place I am inclined to believe that even in the provincial prisons matters are not nearly as bad as generally represented.

WHEN MICROBES RUN AMUCK.

Disease-Producing Laboratories are Dangerous Places.

man who had died at Scarborough was exhumed and examined. It was found that, far from killing herself by accident, she had been murdered by some one who had shot her in the back, so that a slight examination would have revealed the fact. The mistake of the detective at the time of the Scarborough crime had terrible results, for in the time De Tourville was allowed to go free he

COMMITTED TWO MORE MURDERS.

Sherlock Holmes constantly insisted that nothing in a room where a crime had been committed should be touched, and this appears to be a good rule, judging from a mistake made by an intelligent police officer in Ireland. This policeman was placed in charge of a room in which a murder had been committed to see that nothing was disturbed until his superior officers arrived. He found the time passed slowly amid such melancholy surroundings and proceeded to console himself with a pipe. He lit a candle which he found on the mantelpiece, and finding a crumpled-up piece of paper on the floor, he used that for lighting his pipe.

As he was afraid that his superiors would object to his smoking while on duty, he opened the window in order to let out the smell of the tobacco and in order to see them when they approached, so that he could put his pipe out in time. It was discovered later that in indulging in the innocent pleasure of a pipe of "tobacco" he destroyed three of the most important clues.

The length of the candle which he had lighted would have indicated the time when the murder had been committed, the paper with which he had lighted his pipe, judging from the charred remains, had been left there by the murderer himself, and the policeman had forgotten what he had found the wind or lucked when he opened it to let out the smell of smoke. Furthermore,

THE KEEN NOSED DETECTIVE who was put on the case sniffed the odor of the tobacco smoke, and not knowing whence it originated, spent a lot of valuable time in tracing it down.

It is clear that they are wasting time over trifles or are being made use of thus of jokes often leads the police to one or the other side.

Some years ago, one of the most cunning men ever known almost escaped, as two policemen refused to investigate charges of whose truth they were in doubt. A man running along behind a cab came up to two policemen and gasped out that a murderer was riding in the cab with the remains of his victim.

Out of breath from his exertion and too excited for a connected story, the police officers were undecided whether to make either crazy or drunk, or to believe through a deaf ear, his allegations. If the man had a net later on a less suspicious officer the remains of the murdered person might have been placed in a safe hiding place and the murderer have gone undiscovered.

But even so may arrest the wrong man's mothers, but more often they allow a criminal to go free for fear of being an innocent man.

Charles Dumas, the noted English novelist, would laugh over the mistake of the policeman who had passed a night in prison with a cheery "Good-night" without arousing sus-

he at once dissolved it, and a considerable proportion of those who were once its members are now in prison.

This sort of thing, it may be pointed out, frequently happens to Parliaments that develop what they term "dignified firmness," and monarchs call "swelled head." History teems with such incidents.

They have happened even in England. One of the first acts of what was known as "the addled Parliament," for instance, was to remonstrate with King James I. respecting benevolences. Whereupon he dissolved it in anger. Another English Parliament, which sat for one day only, and then itself committed the "happy dispatch," possibly from dread of worse befalling it, was that which decreed the deposition of King Richard II.

In France, during the pre-revolution days, Parliaments committed suicide, either intentionally or otherwise, more often than not. But, eventually, one was found that, when turned out of its proper meeting-place, declined to dissolve. Instead, it adjourned to a tennis-court, and voted itself a National Assembly. This was the beginning of the revolution, and the downfall of the Empire.

COUNTESS GIVES UP FORTUNE

Escapes From a Convent to Marry Peasant Youth.

The romantic marriage of a young Hungarian countess of ancient lineage with a peasant youth was celebrated in the Seventh District Registry Office at Budapest recently.

This marriage is the climax to a sensational struggle between the peasant lover and the Hungarian courts for the custody of the girl, and the romance, which extended over several months, has excited the greatest interest throughout the country.

This love affair began last spring, when 15-year-old Countess Henrietta Pongracz formed a violent attachment for Dopeniu Opnoasik, a peasant lad working in the fields on her father's estate.

Her father, Count Edward Pongracz, was furious when he discovered that his daughter loved the farm laborer, and promptly placed her in a convent. The Countess escaped soon afterward and joined her lover. The couple made their home in a miserable hut just outside the gates of Count Edward's castle.

The infuriated father then appealed to the Hungarian Court of Guardians to exercise their authority over his daughter, as she was a minor, and the judge ordered the Countess to be arrested and placed in a reformatory in Budapest.

Her lover retained a lawyer, who fought the order and appealed to the Ministry of the Interior.

Meanwhile Count Edward died, leaving his daughter unforgiven and practically penniless, the bulk of his fortune going to his son, Count Johann Pongracz.

The Countess' mother, a woman of middle-class birth, at last yielded to her daughter's entreaties to consent to the marriage, which was accordingly celebrated.

Mr. Bunsby—"If that young man's coming here to see you every day in the week, you had better give him a hint to come after supper." Miss Bunsby—"I don't think it's necessary, pa. That's what he comes after."

"The question of housing the immense, evergrowing number of criminals is a most difficult and most pressing one. There are at present nearly

170,000 PRISONERS IN RUSSIA, and we have, properly speaking, only room for 100,000. This, as you will understand, is as unsatisfactory for ourselves as for the prisoners.

"We are constantly asking for money for the construction of new prisons, but as you know money is not very plentiful in Russia just at present. However, there is every probability that the necessary means will be granted by the Duma."

I went through the whole fortress. I visited the present prison, went into many of the cells, being allowed to point out those which I wanted to see.

I spoke to many of the prisoners learned of their occupation and their prison routine. I visited the kitchen, the bathrooms, the work shops, the punitive cells. I tasted the food. Then I went through the new buildings, which were nearly completed.

I can sum up my impressions in a few words. The prisoners in Schlüsselburg are in every way better off than their conferees in similar institutions in England. The prisoners are treated more leniently, they have greater liberties, they are as well or better housed, their food is as nourishing and palatable, the care of their personal cleanliness is greater.

The excellently ventilated cells are 7½ feet by 12 feet and 12 feet under the ceiling. The air in them is fresh and pure. They are heated by hot water radiators and abundantly lighted through a large window. After dark they are lighted by an electric green shaded lamp which the prisoner may place on his table or in some corner.

A prisoner here is given two pounds of black bread daily, of the kind used by practically all Russians. Three times a day he receives a big kettle of boiling water. The prison does not supply him with tea, coffee or cocoa, but he may buy these things for himself.

AT NOON HE HAS A HOT MEAL,

consisting generally of a large bowl of soup with a piece of meat and some vegetables in, and a large dish of "kasha," a kind of porridge much favored by all Russians. I went to the kitchen, which with its majolica covered floor, its large stove and the beautiful copper pans would do credit to any restaurant. I tasted the "shishi" (meat soup) and the kasha, both rather better than what is given to the soldiers of the imperial guard.

In the kitchen, as everywhere, the most scrupulous cleanliness is maintained. For their daily ablutions the prisoners in their cells have a basin and a tap, and once a week they are given a steam bath in a large, well-equipped bathroom.

The prisoners are allowed to smoke in their cells—of course they have to buy their cigarettes themselves. Twice a month they may receive visits from their nearest relations—of course under supervision and generally through grilled screens. There is a very good library, from which they may borrow three books at a time.

Of course there are no novels, but scientific books in every branch of science, books of travel, his tory and geography. They may write and receive letters—of course after

al prisons matters are not nearly as bad as generally represented.

WHEN MICROBES RUN AMUCK.

Disease-Producing Laboratories are Dangerous Places.

A telegram from Vienna, received in London the other day, reports that the entire staff of the food investigation department at Czernowitz had been attacked by glanders, and that two of the chief officials were already dead, the catastrophe being due to the accidental breaking of a tube containing the bacilli of that dread disease.

Curiously enough, a very similar mishap occurred in another Austrian state laboratory a couple of years ago. A test tube of anthrax bacilli was upset, and two nurses and a student lost their lives. At Kronstadt, again, a laboratory culture of plague microbes was carelessly left unworked, with the result that a resident professor of bacteriology died of the complaint, and two of his assistants, who were also attacked, were very dangerously ill for some weeks.

In the New Orleans isolation hospital, during the last yellow fever epidemic, three medical students started larking with a tube of the bacteria of the disease. It fell, and broke, and in less than forty-eight hours only one of the trio was left alive, and he was suffering from the disease in a virulent form.

Nor do the above examples exhaust the list of these disgusting accidents. There have been, in fact, quite a score of similar ones. That there are not even more, is owing to the extraordinary care which is unremittently exercised in all laboratories where pathogenetic (that is, "disease-producing") microbes are cultivated and studied.

The secret of the bacteriologist's immunity, such as it is, from infection, may be summed up in one word—sterilization. Everything in and about his laboratory is sterilized—the experimenter himself, the clothes he wears, his instruments, his test tubes, his cotton-wool, even the atmosphere that surrounds him.

WHAT BABY WANTED.

"It isn't a bit of use," cried the young man, distractedly, as he paced the room with the crying infant in his arms; "there is something alarming the matter with him, or he wouldn't cry like this."

"Oh, whatever shall we do?" said the young wife, as she took her offspring and tried to soothe him; "whatever shall we do?"

They were very young, and it was their first baby, and really, if things had gone on for another hour as they had during the last, it is an open question which would have gone into convulsions first—father, mother, or baby.

"I'll fetch mother," cried the young fellow at last; "she'll know what to do." Presently he returned, dragging the good old mother with him, almost breathless with haste and overcome with apprehension. Putting on her spectacles, she regarded the infant critically for a moment, and then said, "He wants feeding!"

"There!" cried the young father, excitedly, "we both knew the little beggar wanted something, but neither of us could tell what it was."

Oysters can only live in water which contains thirty-seven parts of salt to every 1,000 parts of water.

OLD ADMIRAL MOORMAN

MET MAORI QUEEN, WHO SAW CAPTAIN COOK.

Commanded the First Screw-Propelled Warship in the British Navy.

England's oldest admiral, Richard Moorman, has just celebrated his 98th birthday. Probably no other naval officer in the world can boast a longer record, as he entered the British navy at thirteen. His memory of service afloat goes back to the year 1823, and he has some wondrous yarns to spin of life and adventure on many seas.

One of the most singular experiences which he takes pleasure in relating is rubbing noses—literally—with the great Maori Queen, who, in her turn, had rubbed noses with Captain Cook, the famous explorer.

"The Maoris in those days," said the admiral in the course of a recent interview, "were a cannibal tribe on the west coast of New Zealand. I was one of the first to visit them. This was as far back as 1827. I revisited the Maoris sixteen years later, when Sir George Grey was governor, and met

THE CHIEF OF THE MAORIS.

He remembered my early visit. The chief and I became very friendly, and he committed to my charge his grandson, who was, in a way, prince regent of the country. I kept him a year on my ship, and then persuaded the British Government to give him an education."

Admiral Moorman has the distinction of having been court-martialed for trying to keep an epidemic of yellow fever off his ship in 1859. The government demanded a written defence from him for enforcing certain sanitary regulations, but he refused to deliver any but a verbal one. The consequence was that the court-martial had to send for him to come home to England all the way from the West Indies. When he explained that his action had saved his ship from an epidemic, he was fully exonerated, and had the pleasure of triumphing over his maligmers.

Admiral Moorman has also the distinction of having commanded the first screw-propelled warship in the British navy, the Rattler. It was a complimentary appointment which he had won through his great merit in naval gunnery. After commanding the Rattler for some time he was transferred to the first paddle-wheel ship in the navy, and he has witnessed all the wonderful changes in steam-propulsion which have taken place since those early days.

The aged admiral is as remarkable for his ideas of naval reform as he is for his singular experiences. He has always made a stand against promotion through favoritism. He was among the very first to plead for the advancement of men

FROM THE LOWER DECK,

and has always advocated what he calls "promotion through the hawsehole." Naturally, his ideas met with little encouragement in conservative naval circles, but after working hard for 30 years along democratic lines, he managed to break through the fence of nepotism and succeeded in himself dis-

MASA'S CURSE A BOOMERANG.

Truthful Tale of a Geisha Girl's Revenge.

It happened, so the truthful Mainichi Dempo of Osaka tells it, that Kisida, son of the lantern maker of Gifu, was enamored of Masa, the loveliest geisha of Fukuwara. He lavished all of his spare yen on little trinkets for Masa's enjoyment, promised her that as soon as he could become a master lantern maker he would marry her and take her from the life in the teahouse where she sang.

It came to pass that Masa began to detect a dampening of her lover's enthusiasm; she learned by little signs day by day that he was forgetting her and instantly she resolved that it must be another's charms that were winning Kishida away from her. She sent her little maid, Yaye-sakura, out among the teahouse on little errands of no consequence, bidding the maid to keep her eyes open and her ears receptive for teahouse gossip. Yaye-sakura was soon able to report that it was the graceless lame, girl of a rival geisha company, who had won away the fickle lover.

Masa took an egg and painted upon it the face of a woman, which she lettered "Iame" in scrawling ideographs. Then by the light of the moon Masa went out that night and buried the egg beneath a stone near the lotus pond in the teahouse garden. Each night after that for twenty-one consecutive nights Masa slipped out of the house at midnight, dug up the painted egg face of her rival and pricked it a dozen times with a pin.

On the twentieth night Masa's curse began to work. Iame was singing and playing the koto. Her lover, Kishida, sat on the balcony of the tea house over the pond of the gold fishes, listening enraptured to the notes of his sweetheart's love song. Suddenly Iame screamed and threw her hands to her forehead. The mama-san rushed in to find the girl in a fever and delirious.

They put Iame to bed, and the next morning they found that her face was pocked with little burning red spots. Physicians were called, they worked over Iame in vain to save her beauty. After several weeks of tossing on her mats with a raging fever the girl recovered, but her beauty was gone. Her face was pocked just as the egg face was mottled with the pricks of the pin.

Then it was that Masa's triumph was nipped short. Yaye-sakura, the little maid who had spied for her, had watched her go to the stone near the lotus pond and prick the face on the egg. Yaye-sakura slipped over to the geisha house where Iame was convalescing and for a consideration told all she knew about the affair.

When the perfidy of Masa became known throughout all the geisha colony she was ostracised by the geisha guild, her flowered kimono was taken from her, and she had nothing left to do but to go to the Yoshiwara, where poor painted girls sit behind golden bars to be viewed like porcelains displayed for sale in a china shop.

PLAYGROUND FOR ENGLISH.

Twenty Trains From London for Scotland in a Day.

SCHEMES OF SWINDLERS

A MUSEUM OF FRAUD OPENED IN PARIS.

Great Many Very Clever Devices and Innocent Inventions Used.

One of the most curious museums has just been opened in Paris—the "Museum of Fraud." It is situated in the Town Hall, and in it are exposed all the different kinds of objects used by smugglers to deceive the perspicacity of the city toll officials.

It must be remembered that spirits and goods of various descriptions are not allowed to enter Paris without paying duty. The tricks of the fraudulent are numberless, as one may judge from an examination of the various objects exhibited in the museum.

A DUMMY STOMACH.

One inventive gentleman, apparently of the ample proportions, contributed to the collection an India rubber pocket. He used it with a dummy stomach in which to carry various dutiable goods, and when relieved of it by a suspicious official he turned out to be quite a thin man. Close by the exhibit is a horse collar. It is hollow and was full of chartrreuse. The shafts of the little cart behind contained expensive lace neatly rolled up.

There is a foot-warmer. It was found under the feet of a dear old lady who entered Paris in a carriage. The foot-warmer was filled with eau de cologne, out of which in the past the highly respectable looking dame had been making a handsome profit.

Look at this huge Gruyere cheese. You may touch it. It is Gruyere cheese, but if you scratch the surface you will find that under the thin coat of cheese there is a metal receptacle. It contained beet root alcohol. This carriage top again has a secret compartment, and contained several gallons of the most expensive olive oil.

Certain smugglers have gone even further. One of the cleverest and most cynical used successfully—until recently caught—the following method to smuggle brandy into town.

He organized funerals, passing, at long intervals, through the various gates of Paris. There was nothing suspicious in the fact, since many Parisians living in the suburbs insist in being buried in one of the beautiful Paris cemeteries.

The coffin was smothered under numberless wreaths of flowers. The procession—like everything else—was stopped at the gate, but was invariably allowed to proceed at once, the "douaniers" respectfully saluting the dead, according to the French custom, and that was all.

A BOGUS FUNERAL.

One day, recently—the procession was stopped by a number of carriages. There had been some accident ahead, and the traffic was impeded. Meanwhile one of the "douaniers" walked near to the hearse in order to admire the violets and roses of the wreaths. He sniffed. Really, there was a very strong odor of brandy about here!

He promptly seized one of his special and sharp tools, sounded the wreaths and found that they

GREAT LOCUST PLAGUE

WIDE AREAS MADE DESOLATE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Five Governments are Fighting the Pest, Which is Yearly Getting Worse.

A cable despatch received in France a while ago described how in the province of Catamarca, Argentina, many women had fallen to the ground in convulsions of weeping and for a time were almost bereft of their senses, repeating over and over only the words: "The locusts, the locusts!" It was the third successive season in which they had seen the skies darkened with clouds of locusts that settled down upon their fields and plains, destroying the crops and every vestige of the vegetation on which their cattle and sheep subsist.

No other part of the world has in recent years suffered from such a plague of locusts as the agricultural States of subtropical and temperate South America—Argentina, Bolivia, southern Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay share the affliction.

In these regions the swarms have been steadily increasing for a number of years. They are supposed to originate in the southerly part of the Amazon basin and in the Chaco of Bolivia and of northern Argentina.

They come from the north in clouds that sometimes darken the sun and some of the swarms have been estimated to be sixty miles long and from twelve to fifteen miles wide. But these billions of flying insects are only the forerunners of the

GREATER MISCHIEF TO COME.

They make desolate the area in which they settle, but often jump wide areas in their flight. Before they take to the wing they lay billions of eggs in the warm earth which in a few weeks become hoppers. It is this young, voracious brood, before it can fly, that utterly strips the land of everything green as though it had been burned over.

All the Governments are fighting the evil. Two years ago the Argentine Government organized a bureau under the name of Defensa general agricola para la extincion de langosta, or Commission for the Destruction of the Locust. Last year the Argentine congress placed \$1,500,000 at the disposal of this commission.

Sub-committees represent the general commission in every department exposed to these invasions and they extend from the northern limit of agriculture in the republic to the Neuquen River, almost to Patagonia. Everything possible is done to minimize the damage.

A fine of 100 pesos is imposed upon any settler failing to report to the sub-committee in his district the presence of locust swarms or hopper eggs on his land. An organized service embracing thousands of men is in readiness at any moment to send a force to any place where danger is reported. The most effective war is waged against the young hoppers.

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is that as many as 52,000 hopper

and has always advocated what he calls "promotion through the hawsehole." Naturally, his ideas met with little encouragement in conservative naval circles, but after working hard for 30 years along democratic lines, he managed to break through the fence of nepotism, and succeeded in himself dispensing several promotions which had been placed in his hands by the government.

Among the curious nautical reminiscences of the Father of the British Navy, is the occasion when, in circum-navigating the globe, two Saturdays fell in the same week. In going from the Cape of Good Hope around Cape Horn, he had 336 days, instead of 365 in his year, and when he came to the 15th parallel, the two Saturdays worked in on his reckoning. It was only by this means that he could put his record right with that of the rest of the world.

Admiral Moorman has lived under no fewer than five sovereigns, and has won many distinctions. To-day, in his 15th year, he seems as hearty as ever, and takes keen delight in attending local football matches in the city of Exmouth, in South Devonshire, England, where he lives.

CRUISING FOR CASTAWAYS.

Two British Men-of-War are Continually on the Look Out.

H. M. S. Pegasus, which, as reported recently, has succeeded in bringing off from Antipodes Island, in the South Pacific, twenty-one shipwrecked sailor, is the cruiser whose special duty it is just now to scour these seas in search of castaways.

Two men-of-war are continually engaged, all the year round, on this humane errand. They steam from one desert island to another, so timing their arrival that each is visited in turn at least once every six months.

Altogether there are about two hundred uninhabited and isolated islands, atolls, and archipelagoes, which are thus kept under observation. Of course, if the cruiser sees a sign of anything being amiss on approaching an island, no attempt is made to effect a landing; for this, besides wasting much valuable time would be very dangerous, many of them being exceedingly difficult of approach and inaccessible.

But if signals are observed, or if floating wreckage is seen which appears to be of recent origin, then boats are lowered, and the fullest investigation is made. In this way, during the past ten years, over 300 shipwrecked mariners have been rescued from certain death by starvation and exposure.

It says something for the humane instincts of the British Admiralty officials, that the British is the only Navy that troubles itself about this ambulance service of the sea. And this, although, in a large proportion of cases, the saved seamen belong to other nationalities.

The men mentioned above, for instance, as being rescued by the Pegasus, belonged to a French ship, the Felix Faure; while a number similarly brought away from the Crozet Islands, a few months back, formed the crew of a Norwegian barque.

First Tramp—"After all, it pays to be polite." Second Tramp—"Not always. The other day I was actin' deaf and dumb, when a man gave me ten cents. I says, 'Thank you, sir!' and he had me arrested."

viewed like porcelain displayed for sale in a china shop.

PLAYGROUND FOR ENGLISH.

Twenty Trains From London for Scotland in a Day.

The great playing ground of the British aristocracy and of the sporting rich is Scotland. There is no country in the world which depends so much for its living on sport, says a writer in Harper's Weekly.

Millions of acres that fifty years ago were let at a peppercorn rent now bring in vast sums as grouse moors and deer forests, and the time is not far off when all Scotchmen will be gillies, caddies or beaters, or will serve in some other capacity in the vast and expanding organization that ministers to sport.

Personally, as a man of very moderate means, I would rather go anywhere for a holiday than to Scotland. To be invited as a guest to some great Scottish mansion with its private golf links, its bowling trout and salmon stream, its unequalled apparatus for grouse shooting and deer stalking, and its intoxicating scenery is, of course, another matter, although even under such circumstances, the expense of the journey and the prodigality of the tips expected from one make the acceptance of hospitality anything but a cheap undertaking.

But to go to Scotland as a non-millionaire is to herd with peripatetic tourists in the trains, coaches and steamers that make the tour of the Highlands. To be out of things in Great Britain is to be enormously out of them, to belong in fact to a totally different world with different standards, possibilities and pursuits.

The number of these who are in them, however, seems to be always increasing. On Aug. 11, the day before grouse shooting opened, 20 special trains left a single London station for Scotland and the north, bearing a regular army of sportsmen and their families, valets, maids, chauffeurs and grooms, painters and setters.

FORGETFUL INDEED.

A minister's wife, a doctor's wife, and a travelling man's wife met one day recently, and were talking about the forgetfulness of their husbands. The minister's wife thought her husband was the most forgetful man living, because he would go to church and forget his notes, and no one could make out what he was trying to preach about.

The doctor's wife thought her husband was the most forgetful, for he would often start out to see a patient and forget his medicine-case, and therefore travel miles for nothing.

"Well," said the travelling man's wife, "my husband beats that. He came home the other day and patted me on the cheek and said, 'I believe I have seen you before, little girl. What is your name?'"

HEARTLESS.

Mr. Yerner—"You seem to think more of your pet dog than of any man."

Miss Heartliss—"I do."

Mr. Yerner—"And do you think you can be happier with your dog than with a husband?"

Miss Heartliss—"Certainly. I could kill the dog if he didn't behave himself."

impeded. Meanwhile one of the "douaniers" walked near to the hearse in order to admire the violets and roses of the wreaths. He sniffed. Really, there was a very strong odor of brandy about here! He promptly seized one of his special and sharp tools, sounded the wreaths, and found that they were made of metal and wood, and full of the best brandy. The chief mourner was arrested and his "wreaths" confiscated. Funerals are now closely watched, and do not escape investigation at the gates of Paris!

AGED CLERK TOOK TO HIS HEELS.

A feature of the museum is a leather portfolio, with a ledger, which has a most amusing story. It was carried day after day for several years by an aged clerk, who with his large red book of accounts was quite a familiar passer-by. The man was well known—he passed regularly and was polite. He often indulged in a chat with the officials at the gate and then went on to his "office."

One day a new "douanier" took it into his head to examine the large red book, while the aged clerk took to his heels. The book was made of zinc and weighed ten pounds—of brandy. The quantity of cognac smuggled into Paris by this man only during the past years may easily be imagined! The most amusing fact about the story is that the old clerk was neither old nor a clerk. He was a thief well known to the police, but used a clever disguise every day for this particular crime.

The museum is not open to the public, except by special permission. It is meant for the education of "douaniers," who go there to study the methods of their enemy.

CARRIED OUT INSTRUCTIONS.

Every sailor has his story of the mistakes which "landlubbers" make over the names of things at sea, which always seem to be exactly the opposite of what they are on land.

A new boy had come on board a West India ship, upon which a painter had also been employed to paint the ship's side. The painter was at work upon a staging suspended under the ship's stern.

The captain, who had just got into the boat alongside, called out to the new boy, who stood leaning over the rail, "Let go the painter!"

Everybody should know that a boat's painter is the rope which makes it fast, but this boy did not know it. He ran aft and let go the ropes by which the painter's staging was held. Meantime the captain was wearied with waiting to be cast off.

"You rascal!" he called, "why don't you let go the painter?"

"He's gone, sir," said the boy, briskly; "he's gone—pots, brushes and all!"

The Husband—"You want to know where I was so late last night? I was at the office balancing my books." The Wife—"It seems to me that you balance your books very often. That excuse is about threadbare." The H.—"H'm! If you don't believe me, why don't you consult a fortune-teller?" The W.—"Not much. I consulted one once, and she told me a pack of lies." The H.—"Indeed! What did she tell you?" The W.—"She told me I would get a rich, handsome, kind, attentive, and truthful husband."

service embracing thousands of men is in readiness at any moment to send a force to any place where danger is reported. The most effective war is waged against the young hoppers.

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is that as many as 52,000 hopper eggs have been counted in a space less than three and a half feet square. A prodigious number of the young insects are destroyed soon after hatching by means of sprinkling carts filled with arsenic water or other poisonous liquids. Still many of them escape and the country they cover is too vast to be entirely treated with the sprinkling process. Fortunately the young hoppers have a habit that facilitates the destruction of millions more of them.

By the time they are two weeks old they have developed an enormous appetite. But they do not set out to eat up the world in thin array or scattered detachments.

They collect here and there in compact masses to move forward on the food, and when an army of hoppers advances from one space to another there is nothing left to eat on the ground they have deserted. They cannot fly, they move forward only from 400 to 600 feet a day. Now is the time to trap them.

In front of them a trench is dug about six feet deep and wide and 100 to 200 feet long. From each end of the trench pieces of sheet tin about seventy-five feet long and a foot and a half high are stuck into the ground, forming two lines of fence spreading fanlike from the ends of the trench. These fences are extended till their outer ends are hundreds of feet apart, wide enough to enclose the flanks of the invading army. Then all is ready for the drive.

IT IS HOT WORK.

beginning at sunrise, and all the settlers and the Government men sent to their aid take part in it with weapons that are effective, though they are only pieces of cloth, with which they flap the ground and urge the hoppers forward. Very often darkness falls and the rear guard of the hoppers has not yet reached the brink over which they tumble to their fate. The hoppers will not stir till sunrise, and then the flapping of the cloth is resumed till this particular army is engulfed. The crops and grass just ahead are safe for a while.

But such work as this spread over several countries is enormously expensive and is only a palliative of the terrible evil, not a remedy for it. A remedy has not yet been found. Can the plague of locusts be quenched if attacked at its head sources? Is there any parasite or natural enemy of the insect that can be introduced to quench the plague or mitigate it? Such questions as these are now being anxiously discussed in South America.

KILLED OUT OF KINDNESS.

A French creditor called upon his debtor, whom he found at dinner, carving a tender chicken.

"Now, sir?" said the visitor, "are you going to pay me soon?"

"I should only be too glad, my dear sir, but it is impossible; I'm cleared out, ruined. I haven't a penny!"

"Why, sir, when a man cannot pay his debts, he has no business to be eating chicken like that!"

"Alas, my dear sir," said the debtor, lifting the serviette to his eyes, "I couldn't afford to keep it!"

TOTAL RELAXATION-THE

First Position.



Second Position, Dropping the knees



THE only real rest in the world is when every muscle in the body is relaxed. That is an axiom, a truth that admits not even of discussion. How can one rest when every muscle is tense?

Let your arm get tired some time either with writing, with working in the garden or with holding some weight, then let it drop at your side and pretend that you have not got it—that is to say, just let it hang of its own free will, with every muscle at rest—and see how soon it becomes rested.

There are some people who, unttaught, cannot relax their muscles; who find it impossible to "let themselves go," as it were. Relaxation is an art that should be acquired early, although it is never too late to learn. To learn to relax, one must practice a series of exercises, just as one would take exercise to train the muscles to lift heavy weights or to go through acrobatic feats.

The first exercise in learning relaxation is to lie flat on the back and raise the right arm in the air, hold it there for a second and then allow it to drop with its whole weight on the floor. To prevent the hand falling with too great force, the elbow should be allowed to drop first, and then the hand dropped from that height; but all through the exercise the muscles of the wrist should not be flexed. This exercise may then be practiced with the left arm, with both arms, and then with the legs. It is impossible to tell if the body is entirely relaxed unless a second person is at hand to make the test—to take up the hand, to lift the head, to move the shoulders. If the body is absolutely at rest any member may be lifted and there will not be the slightest resistance.

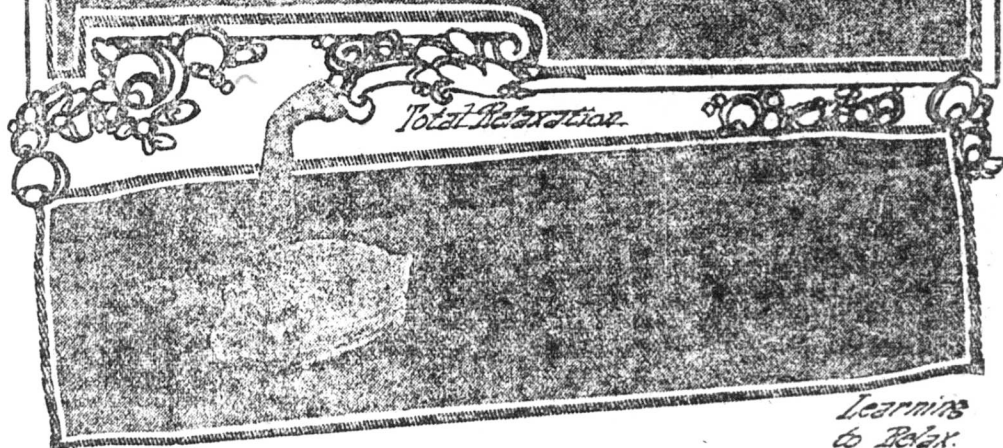
It is a well-known fact that a relaxed body may fall almost any reasonable distance, provided it does not

land on its head, without injuring itself. For instance, those who have acquired the art of relaxation (and there

are a few) may with ease fall down, an uncarpeted stairway and land on the floor at the bottom, not the least the

worse for the tumble. For amateurs in relaxation, it is better not to attempt anything quite so strenuous. At the

Total Relaxation.



Learning to Relax.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

Wants Higher Instep

Since you have helped others, I also come to you for aid. Is there any way for me to get a higher instep, and can you tell me how I can develop my bust?

BLUE-EYED MAIDEN.

ought to be supplied by a doctor.

The following is a very good massage cream, which you may rub on your face to fill out the cheeks and remove wrinkles:

Cucumber Wash

Will you please give in Sunday's paper the recipe for cucumber cream or wash to be made from cucumbers? A READER.

You will find below a prescription for cucumber wash. I hope you will

be just what you want.

For Blackheads

Boracic acid, two drams; alcohol, two ounces; rosewater, four ounces. Use with friction twice a day on the skin affected.

Wants Higher Instep

Since you have helped others, I also come to you for help. Is there any way for me to get a higher instep, and can you tell me how I can develop my bust?

BLUE-EYED MAIDEN.

I do not know any way for an adult to make an instep higher. Perhaps some expert shoemaker can make a special shoe to give the appearance of a high instep. No amount of exercise will increase the height of the arch of your foot after it has grown its full length.

You will find the following a very good tonic to develop the bust. I am also giving you a massage cream, which you may find satisfactory.

Dr. Vaucaire's Remedy for the Bust.

Liquid extract of galega (goatsrue), three fluid drams; lacto-phosphate of lime, 154 grains; tincture of fenel, ten grains; simple syrup, thirteen and one-half ounces.

The dose is two spoonfuls with water before each meal.

Dr. Vaucaire also advises the drinking of malt extract during meals.

Massage Cream for the Bust.

Lanolin, five ounces; spermaceti, one-half ounce; mutton tallow (freshly tilled), four ounces; coconut oil, four ounces; oil of sweet almonds, four ounces; tincture of benzoin, one dram; oil of neroli, twenty drops.

Mix as you would any cream of the sort. Rub on gently at night.

Needs a Tonic

Please give me a recipe for a tonic that will strengthen and build up a middle-aged woman run down by work. Some time ago your columns contained a recipe consisting of several things was said to give the above result, but I do not remember what it was. I also want something to fill out the hollows in my face.

I am not in position to prescribe for you a tonic, which is a thing that

GOOD ADVICE.

An aged Scot told his minister that he was going to make a pilgrimage to the Holy Land. "And while I'm there," said the pilgrim, complacently, "I'll read the Ten Commandments aloud from the top of Mount Sinai."

"Saunders," said the minister, "tak' my advice. Bide at home and keep them!"

ought to be supplied by a doctor.

The following is a very good massage cream, which you may rub on your face to fill out the cheeks and remove wrinkles:

Lanolin, two and one-half ounces; spermaceti, six drams; white vaseline, two and one-half ounces; coconut oil, two ounces; sweet almond oil, two ounces; tincture of benzoin, one-half dram.

Melt the first five ingredients together, beat until the mass concretes, adding the benzoin, drop by drop, during this process.

Extract of violet or any perfume may be added if agreeable.

The remedy I think you mean containing lime-water is Dr. Vaucaire's tonic for the bust, and it is supposed to act only on the bust, although it should be a tonic for the whole system. You will find the recipe for this in my answer to "Blue-Eyed Maiden."

A Deformed Nose

Several years ago I was struck on the nose, and the swelling caused by the blow has not yet subsided. Can you suggest anything which would reduce my nose to a more normal and becoming size?

HASHFUL.

I could not attempt to prescribe for an inflammation of such long standing. It may be that the weight which hit the nose may have misplaced or flattened the bone. A skilled surgeon might cure the trouble.

To Develop the Legs

Will you kindly tell me some way in which to develop my forearms and legs? I am stout everywhere else. I find that gymnastics does no good.

ANXIOUS.

I do not know what to prescribe for you to develop your forearm. It is very difficult to develop one portion of the body rather than another, and I do not know quite what to tell you without knowing your mode of living. Perhaps it is that you lift too many heavy weights, and then again it may be your arm is soft and flabby. It is a case you must determine yourself.

Exercise is the best possible method of enlarging the legs. Long walks will soon produce results. A gymnastic feat which is said to be a certain enlarger for the lower limbs is to stand on one foot, and with the other leg held out as nearly at a right angle to the body as possible, try to touch the knee to the floor.

Cucumber Wash

Will you please give in Sunday's paper the recipe for cucumber cream or wash to be made from cucumbers? A READER.

You will find below a prescription for cucumber wash. I hope you will like it.

Take one or two cucumbers, cut them into rather small chunks without peeling. Put these into a mortar and pound with a pestle (or use a heavy wooden potato masher and a heavy earthenware bowl) until the mass is pulp-like in consistency. Filter this through a piece of cheesecloth or very coarse muslin, squeezing out as much of the juice as you can. Now put all into a clean enameled saucepan and simmer (don't boil) for ten minutes.

Then re-strain and when cold add alcohol to the proportion of one tablespoonful to half a pint of the strained liquid. Bottle and use to sponge your face instead of washing it during the day.

The alcohol will preserve the juice.

The Walnut Stain

Please advise me how to make a stain for grey hair from green English walnuts. Hoping to hear from you in next Sunday's paper, I remain, yours truly,

CONSTANT READER.

To answer your last sentence first, I must reiterate it is absolutely impossible for me to answer any letters in the edition following the date of their receipt. My mail is too enormous to answer letters with such promptness unless they be sent with stamped addressed envelope, and even then they may not be answered immediately upon their receipt.

The following is a good walnut stain for gray hair. I should suggest that you use ripe walnuts rather than green ones:

Four ounces of walnut skins, beaten to a pulp, to which is added pure alcohol, sixteen ounces.

Let stand eight days and strain. Then apply as any other dye.

For Blemishes

Please publish a remedy for removing blackheads and pimples, and also for removing warts.

DAILY READER, J. P. K.

Here is a very good recipe for a remedy for blackheads, a cream for pimples and a mixture which will remove warts. I know that they will

be just what you want.

For Blackheads

Boric acid, two drams; alcohol, two ounces; rosewater, four ounces. Use with friction twice a day on the skin affected.

Cream for Pimples.

Salicylic acid, ten grains; calomel, one dram; lard, one ounce.

To Remove Warts.

Mix one grain of paraform with nine parts of flexible collodion, and apply to wart three times a day. After two or three days, the epidermis peels off, and the wart will come with it.

Advice

ONCE upon a time there was an office boy who, in the line of his duties, became familiar with the mysterious workings of the stock market. He was an ambitious lad, without education or training, yet with shrewdness and business acumen. So he waited for his chance, and in time he laid up enough money to "take a flyer," to buy something that was "sure to be good." As it happened, the investment was very profitable, and, as he was soon afterward promoted, he was enabled to "play the market" at other times—but always within the limit of his income. In this way he got a start toward riches, and, by miraculous luck and remarkably good management, he was a millionaire by the time he reached the age of 30.

It was then the great question presented itself. Where did he belong? He had money, but he did not know how to spend it. He had friends, but they were working people who did not have the time to share with him his pleasures. His time was his own, theirs was not. Richer people he did meet in the way of business, but his manners excluded him from their social life—in other words, he was not presentable; at every turn he showed himself ignorant of the most simple rules of ordinary social intercourse.

It seems remarkable that one so mentally alert should have failed to notice

WORTHY AND INSPIRING

Worship Is a Reaching Up Toward That Which Is Worth While.

Son of man, I and on thy feet and I will speak unto thee.—Ezek. ii. 1.

The measure of the worth of any worship must be in the increasing worth of the worshipper. If we would glorify the Creator the best way will be by making his creature more glorious. God is not made more by making man less. True religion in every way will inspire and lead men to larger living.

We have had enough of the religion that thought of man as utterly depraved that effose to describe him as a vile worm of the dust, and that expressed its highest wish in the prayer, "O, to be nothing, nothing." Man was made to be something, and religion is to help him be something greater, nobler, fairer than he ever has dreamed.

When a man has told the Almighty that he is only a vile worm of the dust, his gratuitous information has branded him as a hypocrite, for while he may have accurately described himself, he would be the first to resent our acceptance of his own estimate, while

at the same time he has no right to utter such a libel on the race.

Every endeavor for better, purer, larger and more ideal living is an act of worship. Every prostration in the dust, save in sincere confession of past failure and with speedy rising to new endeavor, is an offence against the love that has destined us for greatness.

THE DIVINE CALL TO MAN

is to stand up and strive for the highest levels of life. Make the most of yourself for mankind has been given that we might make it mean yet more. The godly life is the life that grows in goodness, in godlikeness. The reality of the sense of the infinite being may be measured by the earnestness of our endeavor to attain to the beauty of that life in our own.

No man ever strives after such full life without realizing how it both necessitates and develops the spirit of humility, how, as one seeks after fairer living, all the foulness and unworthiness stands revealed.

Yet we have to learn to leave these things behind, to cast off the old garments of weakness and wandering, and put on new glory day by day.

Because man is the son of the most high he is not afraid of his father's face and he never has found anything too high for him. He is most like his father as he reaches out after the life that is great and good and noble. The children of the most high are known everywhere as those who seek the highest life.

It is the spirit of God that makes men aspire. Think no glory of character too great for you. Look on life as simply heaven's way of setting the upward path before us, look on its every discipline as a call to true worship, to endeavor to be wretched to climb somehow nearer to the face of

THE INFINITE GOODNESS.

I would rather trust the honor of the man who is conscious of being an erect animal than of the one who interprets his religion in terms of self-abnegation; the latter is liable to live up to his own specifications. If we would have men upright in their ways we must aid them to being upright in their worship.

This world needs men who will stand up on their feet; who are not afraid of being individuals, who can be counted and who can be

counted on. That was the glory of that goodly life long ago in Judea and Galilee; it counted as an individual life. It was a life that stood up and has cried to all our lives ever since "Stand up, look up, lift up."

Men have seen the divine in that life because it lifted itself toward the divine. It has become worthy of worship because it constantly worshipped by becoming more worthy. It has lifted lives because it has gone on rising to higher levels. So if any life would truly worship, it must realize its own dignity, its own glorious destiny, and, standing upright, strive out and up for fullness of living.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE POOR MILKMAN AGAIN.

The milkman was boiling over with indignation.

"And you mean to say my milk don't look right?" he snapped. "Why, lady the can of milk is a picture."

"Ah, yes," laughed the keen housewife, "the fine water color."

HIS NATURAL PLACE.

"I wonder," exclaimed the worthy woman witness, "that the lawyer on the other side can lie easy in his bed."

"He can, probably," replied her husband, "for he prefers to do it in court."

ONLY REST



over place the body may happen to lane. This should all be done with no effort on the part of any muscles, save those of the neck, which should be flexed to allow the head to drop easily to the floor. Otherwise it would receive a rather severe bump.

From a perfectly reasonable standpoint it would seem that total relaxation is an art worth learning. How can one fail to be tired when every muscle the whole day long is on the alert? It is so much more comfortable to let those muscles not in use rest of their own accord.

start it is an attainment to fall unhurt from a standing position to a recumbent position on the floor. This is done, as shown in the picture, by first dropping to the knees, swinging round from that position so that all the spine is resting on the floor, then falling back in what-

When sitting in a chair, for instance, it is not necessary to hold the ankles perfectly stiff, nor is it necessary to have the wrists and hands rigid. Let the feet and hands fall gracefully and naturally, so that, when the respite is over, they may again take up their part of the day's work.

To Develop the Bust

Will you kindly give me a recipe for developing the bust? I would like one that would not take very much of my time and that will show quick results. Is Dr. Vaucaire's remedy safe and may I buy it ready prepared? SHIRLEY.

I do not know of anything harmful in Dr. Vaucaire's remedy. On the contrary, it is extremely good for most people and quite simple. To be quite sure that you are getting just what you want the prescription should be taken to a druggist, who will make it up for you. I have also a massage cream which is sure to be beneficial. Rub it on every night. It will not take very long. A druggist will also make it up for you.

Both recipes are given for "Blue-Eyed Maiden."

For Falling Hair

My hair is very thin and coming out quite badly (in fact, I have a bald spot on each side) and it splits at the ends. I tried vaseline, but it did not do any good, and then I tried brushing and massage, but it came out worse than ever. What can I do? I am discouraged about it. C. F.

You do seem certainly to be having a great deal of trouble, and I want to help you. I would stop using the hair grower and begin to use the following cure for falling hair, which I would use every other night. On the alternate nights I would rub a few drops of kerosene well into the scalp. A better tonic cannot be found.

I am also giving you a tonic to apply after you have checked the falling hair. If these do not help you, write again.

Falling of the Hair.

Tincture of nux vomica, one ounce; spirits of rosemary, two ounces; alcohol, two ounces. Apply several times a week to the roots of the hair.

Cuticura Hair Tonic

To Ward Off Age

THE way to ward off old age is not to fear it, not to allow one's self to be oppressed by the dread of advancing years.

Use only legitimate preventives and avoid trying experiments with preparations not indorsed by physicians.

Do not wear toilets intended for young girls. They only add years to the appearance. Keep up your interest in the young, but do not envy them. Retire with dignity from the struggle; do not pose as your daughter's rival. Above all, surround your life with sweet, true affections, which prevent the heart from growing bitter.

Do not lose interest in the growing events of the day; do not fall behind the times, and do not harp on other and better days. To those who come to you for advice be always kind and sympathetic.

As you advance in years preserve carefully your personal appearance, for once lost, it may not be regained save by strenuous effort.

Last of all, your costume should be simple and unpretentious, yet graceful.

These rules, carefully and sensibly followed, will keep you young and attractive.

Uses of Camphor

A BOTTLE of spirits of camphor is a friend to be relied upon when traveling, for it quickly relieves many discomforts.

If the day be warm and everything seems sticky and grimy, bathe the face with camphor. It frees the pores of accumulation of waste matter, brightens the eyes and is cooling and invigorating.

An Attribute to Attractiveness

A SWEET breath has an influence on beauty and on the preservation of the teeth. In fact, it is quite self-evident that pure and fragrant breath is a matter of supreme importance to a woman, and no one can afford to neglect to care for this detail. In a few rules we may sum up the general conditions which keep the breath pure and fresh: sobriety, good health, an avoidance of onions and garlic, and clean, healthy teeth.

Should the breath be objectionable, such a condition may be caused by the stomach. In such a case, purgatives, mineral waters, magnesia or bicarbonate of soda may be used.

For the preservation of the teeth, the Japanese eat the bark of the cinnamon, and it is very good. The resinous substance which flows from the bark of the mastic tree hardens the gums and gives a delicious odor to the breath. The Roman dames, if history may be believed, used toothpicks cut from the wood of the mastic tree.

A mixture of camphor and myrrh, a few drops of each in a glass of water, is excellent as a wash for the mouth and for a gargle. If myrrh alone is used, ten drops will be sufficient.

After eating a dish cooked with onions it is a very good idea to take a cup of black coffee, which is an antidote for the repulsive odor imparted by this vegetable to the bronchial tubes.

About Acne

BLACKHEADS are a form of acne indicated by little black specks which appear in the skin, chiefly about the nose, forehead and chin. Each speck marks an obstructed outlet of the sebaceous glands, and if pressure is applied on either side, something having the appearance of a small white worm will appear. Upon careful examination, this so-called worm proves to be a mass of matter or sebum which assumes this shape. The technical term for this is comedo, and the black at the top is, shocking as it may seem, simply dirt.

Obviously there is but one way of getting rid of blackheads, and that is by forcing them out of the pores. But if they are removed before the skin is properly prepared for the process the patient ruptures the delicate tissue, causing either a scar or the enlargement of the opening, which immediately fills up again, each time increasing in size.

Really blackheads may not only be removed without leaving a scar, but the patient need never be troubled with them again if the following directions are carefully followed:

For three weeks apply Recamier cream every night before retiring, and let the cream remain on the face during the night. In the morning wash it off with water as hot as may be borne, and then rinse the face thoroughly in cool water.

Then, when the skin is thoroughly softened, apply a little of the cream to the spot and softly press out the offending matter. Be careful not to be rough and injure the skin in any way by sharp fingernails or any steel instrument. If the blackheads are not easy to remove, it is because the skin is not properly softened, and the first part of the treatment, in that case, must be patiently continued. Operate on the blackheads at night, and do not attempt to get rid of them all at one time.

After they have been removed, bathe the face in warm water, and then use a little pure soap once or twice a week, so the skin may be kept thoroughly clean. Do not suppose, however, that the troublesome blemishes will not return if proper treatment be neglected.

A Recipe for Cologne

ONLY very delicate and carefully prepared toilet waters should be used.

A good cologne is made of the fol-

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
OCT. 4.

Lesson I. David Brings the Ark to Jerusalem. Golden Text,
Psa. 100. 4.

Verse 1. And David again gathered—The "again" refers back to the preceding successive conflicts of David with the Philistines (2 Sam. 5. 17-25), in each of which David had been successful.

2. All the people—The captains of thousands and of hundreds with the soldiers under them (1 Chron. 13. 1, 2), and such of the people who had come together in the general assembly called by David.

Baale-judah—As we learn from 1 Chron. 13. 6, this was but another name for Kiriath-jearim, referred to under that name in 1 Sam. 6. 21, as the place to which the Philistines sent the ark after their troublesome experience with it as Ashdod. As the name here used indicates, the place was within the boundaries of the territory of Judah.

The cherubim—Angelic attendants having, according to Old Testament symbolism, certain sacred duties in the courts of heaven. Later this symbolism was represented in the elaborate golden cover of the ark of the covenant. Figures of cherubim with outstretched protecting wings surmounted this cover of the ark which was known as the "mercy seat."

3. A new cart—One not as yet desecrated by use for ordinary purposes. The Levitical law as found in Num. 3. 29-31; 7. 9, provided that the ark should be carried by Levites.

The house of Abinadab—Whither the ark had been brought by the men of Kiriath-jearim after the catastrophe at Beth-shemesh (compare 1 Sam. 6. 19; 7. 1). While the ark had remained in this place it had been under the immediate care of Eleazar, son of Abinadab.

Uzzah and Ahio, the sons of Abinadab—The word "sons" is here to be taken in the broader sense of descendants.

5. Fir wood—Or, "cypress." Harps . . . psalteries . . . timbrels . . . castanets . . . sistras . . . cymbals.—Ancient types of musical instruments, of which some in slightly modified form come down to the present day. Compare definitions and pictorial illustrations in any good Bible dictionary.

6. Threshing-floor—A level, hard-trodden space of ground on which grain was threshed out by the primitive method of treading it out with the feet, or accomplishing the same purpose by driving oxen back and forth over the grain.

Stumbled—Or, "were restive"; or, "threw it down." The clause in the original is not clear.

7. For his error—Or, "rashness." The punishment which befell the unfortunate Uzzah, and which necessarily seems to use extremely excessive, since his motive was clearly that of preventing an accident to the ark, must be judged from the religious standpoint of the author of the narrative. "For him and his contemporaries it was not a question of moral transgression and its punishment, but rather a question of the sacred character of the ark, whose 'holiness' was contagious and therefore a source of

cannot be found.
I am also giving you a tonic to apply after you have checked the falling hair. If these do not help you, write again.

Falling of the Hair.

Tincture of nux vomica, one ounce; spirits of rosemary, two ounces; alcohol, two ounces. Apply several times a week to the roots of the hair.

Quinine Hair Tonic.

Sulphate of quinine, one dram; rose-water, eight ounces; diluted sulphuric acid, fifteen minims; rectified spirits, two ounces. Mix, then further add: Glycerine, one-fourth ounce; essence royale or essence musk, five or six minims. Agitate until solution is complete. Apply to the roots every day.

A BOTTLE of spirits of camphor is a friend to be relied upon when traveling, for it quickly relieves many discomforts.

If the day be warm and everything seems sticky and grimy, bathe the face with camphor. It frees the pores of accumulation of waste matter, brightens the eyes and is cooling and invigorating.

A little camphor in water will often relieve a sick stomach caused by train motion and heat.

Camphor will keep away mosquitoes if the exposed portions of the body be bathed with it, and it is excellent to use as a wash when one has been bitten by an insect.

twice a week, so the skin may be kept thoroughly clean. Do not suppose, however, that the troublesome blemishes will not return if proper treatment be neglected.

A Recipe for Cologne

ONLY very delicate and carefully prepared toilet waters should be used.

A good cologne is made of the following ingredients: Essence of lemon, ten grams; essence of cedrat, ten grams; essence of bergamot, ten grams; essence of fine lavender, ten grams; essence of rosemary, four grams; essence of thyme, two grams; alcohol, two quarts. Mix the essences with the alcohol and filter through paper.

clearly that of preserving an accident to the ark, must be judged from the religious standpoint of the author of the narrative. "For him and his contemporaries it was not a question of moral transgression and its punishment, but rather a question of the sacred character of the ark, whose 'holiness' was contagious and therefore a source of danger and even of death to ordinary unsanctified persons" (Kennedy).

8. Broken forth upon—With sudden awful punishment.

Perez-uzzah—That is "the breach of Uzzah."

10. Obad-edom the Gittite—A native of Gath, the Philistine city, but now a resident in the environs of Jerusalem, and one who had been admitted to certain civil and religious privileges among the Jews.

11. Jehovah blessed Obad-edom—The nature of the blessing is not indicated, but probably it took the form of health, happiness, and prosperity, being vouchsafed to the family. The good fortune of Obad-edom in connection with the presence of the ark in his home leads David to make a second and more cautious attempt to transfer the second and more cautious attempt to transfer the sacred shrine to his new citadel.

13. The ark on this occasion was reverently carried, not driven as before, the transfer being accompanied by suitable religious sacrifices and services.

14. Danced before Jehovah with all his might—A rather primitive method of expressing great joy.

A linen ephod—A short priestly garment fastened by a girdle, the exact character of which is nowhere explained. It is probably a simpler form of the garment described in Exod. 28, 6-8ff.

16. Michal, the daughter of Saul—One of the wives of David. She was deeply offended at what she considered to be unsuitable behavior for the king.

17. The tent that David had pitched for it—Not the tabernacle proper which was at Gibeon (1 Chron. 16, 39), but a temporary place of safe keeping for the ark.

18. Burnt offerings—Dedictory in their nature, the whole of the sacrifice being consumed as an offering before Jehovah.

Peace offerings—Eucharistic in character, and furnishing the festival meal for the assembled people, portions only of the sacrifice being offered upon the altar.

19. A portion—The original text does not explain what the portion consisted of. It may have been "of flesh" (meat), as in our text, or it may have been "of wine," as the marginal reading suggests, or of something else which might naturally accompany the bread and cake and raisins.

23. Had no child—The inference which the narrator would have the reader draw is that Michal's childlessness was a direct punishment for her disapproval of the king's behavior in dancing as he had done before the people and the ark of Jehovah.

UP TO HER.

The young housewife was engaging her first cook.

"Of course," she said, "I don't want to have any trouble with you."

"Thin it do be up t' yerself, ma'am," replied the kitchen lady. "If yez make no complaints Oi'll make no tr-ble."

e on Social Problems.

*Mrs. Chester Adams
most cordially invites her friends
to bring to her their Social
Problems and Perplexities
by letter at any time*

the customs and manners of those by whom he must have been constantly surrounded. He surely saw well-bred people on the street, in restaurants or in hotels whom he might have watched and used as a sort of model. In this way he might have learned to conceal his own lack of training. He must have been innately refined, for he perfectly realized wherein he fell short of the standard of breeding, yet he was not sufficiently observant to profit by his opportunities.

In despair at last he went to several people—to his former employers, to his brokers—to ask for advice and for lessons in "society manners," but he found no one willing to be his mentor. The end of the story was, I believe, that he returned to active business, and is still piling up more dollars, though he never hopes to derive any pleasure from their possession.

The world is full of such men, who have business sense, but who, unfortunately, are lacking in the more subtle,

though not so remunerative, quality—good breeding.

There are four classes of people: those who have good manners, those who have bad manners, those who do not care what kind of manners they have and those who know that their manners are not all that they should be, but who desire to learn differently. It is this last class that I would like to help.

That elusive quality called "good manners" stands for a thousand little details that some people know by instinct, but that others learn by observance or by actual instruction.

About the question of observation, it is a very important point to know whom to select as a model. Many are unable to discriminate, and therefore follow the example of some complacent person so conscious of riches or of dress that he seems to carry off any situation in a high-handed manner, easily mistaken by the uninitiated for the "regal way of the manner born." To appear to be well bred, to know what and how to ignore, to be always at your ease—these are what it means to have good manners. He who has acquired this knowledge knows how to cope with every situation that comes up in daily life.

It sounds very complicated, as though it might take years of study, yet the whole subject of good breeding may be adequately expressed in a single sentence: Never be conspicuous.

WAR ON CRIME IN LONDON

CENTRAL DETECTIVE ORGANIZATION IS PROPOSED.

Slenth Speaks of Necessity of More Extended Work of Scotland Yard.

The proposal for a central detective organization in London to deal with important crimes in any part of the country meets with strong approval from many expert criminologists.

The opinion of some of the keenest brains in Scotland Yard may be summed up in the following words by a world-famous detective:—

"The proposal, as I understand it, is that Scotland Yard, or a central organization in London, should take immediate and complete control of the investigation of important criminal mysteries in any part of Great Britain. There may be practical objections which make the proposal impossible; there is not the slightest doubt, in my mind at least, that such a system, if it could be brought into working order, would be of the greatest value in the elucidation of great criminal puzzles."

LOCAL POLICE NOT EXPERTS.

"At present it is possible for the local police to call in the assistance of Scotland Yard, and they generally do so only after the lapse of a day or so. In the meantime, they have done their best to solve the mystery themselves, incidentally often destroying what might be valuable clues. How can it be otherwise? They may be the most intelligent of men in all ranks, but a great crime mystery case possibly only once in their lives. At Scotland Yard men are dealing with them every week."

"The sooner an expert can get on the scene and take charge the better, but he had better be there after the lapse of a dozen hours than not at all. Let me give an illustration of what happens in the case of a London mystery, and then compare it with the course of action in a country place when the local police make investigations:

"Assume that a man is found dead, apparently murdered, in a London house and a policeman is called in with the doctor. A glance shows life to be gone. The constable's duty is to touch nothing, but to communicate instantly by telephone with Scotland Yard. Within a few minutes a motor car will leave the yard containing perhaps the assistant commissioner himself with other experts. On arrival at the scene great care is ex-

ercised not to disturb the smallest thing until detective photographers have taken pictures of the body showing its position and pictures of various parts of the room, so as to have a record of the actual position of everything. Then, with the utmost care, detectives with magnifying glasses will proceed to examine the bedpost, the walls, the doors, the window frames—indeed, every square inch where a mark might be found. Finger prints are, of course, the great thing sought for. Those finger prints have brought many criminals to justice. **LIKELY TO DESTROY CLUES.**

"Now think of the local policeman who, in the excitement of his first murder scene, finds a revolver a dozen yards from the body. Is it conceivable that he will not instantly pick it up, and thus unwittingly destroy those practically invisible finger marks on the weapon which might have led to detection?"

"That is but one instance where it is so easy for the inexpert to blunder. Now, after the doctor has found the victim to be dead, a ring should be formed round the scene, within which no one, not even the police themselves should be allowed to enter till the expert arrives."

It isn't always a small matter when a woman puts her foot in it.

Does Your Heart Beat

Yes. 100,000 times each day. Does it send out good blood or bad blood? You know, for good blood is good health; bad blood, bad health. And you know precisely what to take for bad blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Doctors have endorsed it for 60 years.

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E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPNAEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
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Scientific American.

POLITICAL NEWS!

Tories Becoming Desperate.

"Mail and Empire" printing deliberate falsehoods which upon their face carry the evidence of a lost cause

Revolting disclosures of the manner in which the party of purity won Colchester, N.S., with rum and cash.

Ames repeats in public false statements for which he had apologized in the House, with regard to timber deals.

Foster offers bribe of a tunnel to Prince Edward Islanders?

Borden speaks of additional expenditure, but says nothing of the greater prosperity enjoyed by the people, or of the additional public works.

The Mail and Empire leads the Tory press in misrepresentation and slander. The very methods employed by this paper should provoke the condemnation of all fair-minded men.

The particular subjects to which attention is called are "The visit of Mr. Graham to the Trent canal" and "The defence of graft," which appear in the issue of Saturday, September 5th, 1908.

Under the latter heading the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company comes in for the usual abuse, and Mr. Adamson, M. P., is credited with being the sole owner and beneficiary. The light in which this transaction is placed before the public is wilfully and maliciously false. The Mail knows the article to be false from the fact that not being true there is nothing upon record upon which to base the statements made. The Mail sums up by saying: The results of the operation are as follows:

Received by Adamson from sale of lands	\$2,000,000
Paid by Adamson for lands	250,000

Profit for Adamson \$1,750,000
Maliciously False.

To present to the Canadian people the above account as representing a transaction between Mr. Adamson and the Government is the act of a rascally knave or a pitiable ignoramus. To mislead the people in this case, as the Mail has done, is contemptible, whether done with intent and maliciously or by reason of ignorance. If the Mail is ignorant of the facts of this transaction then the better plan would be to first secure reliable information and let the people judge. To deceive the people from pure ignorance of the subject leads to the wrongdoing of an upright, enterprising citizen of the west and a representative of the people.

How Would This Read?

Suppose the Mail applied the same process of reasoning to Mr. E. B. Osler, Conservative M. P. for Toronto, and one of the owners of, and a director of the Canadian Pacific, the account would read thus:

Received by Osler from the Tory Government	25,000,000 acres
Received by Osler from the Tory Government	\$25,000,000
Paid by Osler to Tory Government	Nothing

The mere fact that Mr. Osler is one of the owners of the Canadian Pacific is no justification for charging up to him the total of cash and lands given by the Conservative Government to that company. Then why should Mr. Adamson be charged up with all the land sold to the Saskatchewan Valley

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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For stomach distress, bloating, biliousness, bad breath and sallow complexion, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—and see for yourself what it can and will do. We sell and cheerfully recommend

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

ed over 3,000 agencies in the United States and were in a good position to place on the market land of this semi-arid nature.

Mr. Adamson, who was not then a member, interested these gentlemen in the scheme to buy the land grant of Qu'Appelle Company, land which that company had refused to accept as a gift from the Government. They bought the land for \$1.50 an acre, without any settlement conditions attached, and after long negotiations purchased from the Dominion Govern-

M. C. A., to practice the golden rule. A favorite lecture of his is entitled "Fair Play." Yet this same politician stood up in the House and made insinuations against men which he was challenged to prove, but could not. He made a statement with regard to Mr. Sifton's ownership of lands, in respect of which he was compelled to make an abject apology to Mr. Sifton on the floor of the House. He charged Mr. Burrows with the ownership of 1,586 square miles of timber, and when confronted with the evidence he was compelled to withdraw the statement. He charged that collusion had occurred between Mr. Burrows and Mr. Turriff, Dominion Land Agent, and when challenged to prove it he found himself not only unable to do so, but he declined to put Mr. Turriff on the stand. He subpoenaed thirteen witnesses before the Public Accounts Committee, but when he found that their evidence would not support his contention, he declined to call them. When he found his house of cards tumbling about his ears he hastily moved that the investigation into timber matters cease.

What then? He started on a tour with a magic lantern, and he repeats before Western audiences the same story which was discredited in the House. He produces evidence which were proved to be untrue on the floor of the House and which he withdrew.

Ames Wilfully Deceives.

This is the man who is going about the West with a magic lantern show,—a man who is naturally of a suspicious

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Russian Marriages.

The celebration of a Russian marriage sometimes extends over three days. At the wedding festivities the bride is expected to dance with the men one after another until she drops with sheer fatigue. It is a matter of pride with her to keep going as long as possible, and it is not unusual to find a bride dancing gayly after three days and nights of vigorous frolic. When a girl is dancing with a man she always holds his pipe. It would be regarded as extremely rude if a man should continue to smoke his pipe in such circumstances.—London Tit-Bits.

Not So Bad.

Mr. Sells (after engaging cook)—There's one other thing I suppose you should know, Miss Flannigan—my wife is a chronic invalid, confined to her room.

Miss Flannigan—That's fine! I would afeard she might be wan iv thin chronic kickers that ar-re confined to th' kitchen, begobs!

She Hit Back.

"I told teacher, pop, that you said she taught you when you was a little boy."

"What did she say?"

"That stupidity must run in the fam-

ily of the owners of the Canadian Pacific is no justification for charging up to him the total of cash and lands given by the Conservative Government to that company. Then why should Mr. Adamson be charged up with all the land sold to the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company and be credited with the total profit on the transaction, if there be any profit?

The Mail bases its attack upon the presumption that the land was valuable and that the Saskatchewan company bought it for \$1 an acre, whereas it was worth more.

Some of the Facts.

What are the facts? This was a sale of 250,000 acres of even numbered sections in a tract of which the old numbered sections for years had formed part of a land grant given by the Conservative Government to the Qu'Appelle and Long Lake Railway Company. Mr. E. B. Osler, Conservative M. P. for Toronto, was largely interested in this company. He is a shrewd man, well versed in western land values, and he absolutely refused to accept the land as a bonus because it was not fit for settlement. His partner, Mr. Nanton, one of the most competent real estate men in Winnipeg, likewise condemned the land as unfit for settlement, and these gentlemen entered a suit in the Exchequer Court to compel the Government to give them land that was fit for settlement. They even offered to take \$1 an acre in lieu of his land.

The best evidence of the character of the land is that the Qu'Appelle and Long Lake Railway had traversed this land since 1890. There was not a railway station for sixty-five miles. The land had been adversely reported on by the railway people, Government officials and private valuers. Intending settlers shunned it as they would a pestilence and up to 1907 it was an uninhabited neglected desolation.

Members of the Company.

So much for the character of the land. Now it happened that A. D. Davidson, Duluth, Minnesota; G. F. Piper, A. L. Warner, Geo. C. Howe and D. M. McDonald had purchased large areas of semi arid land, being portion of the Northern Pacific land grant, and succeeded in selling the same to settlers accustomed to farm that kind of land. These gentlemen had a complete organization in the States for the sale of lands. They had already established

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and saving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Qu'Appelle Company, land which that company had refused to accept as a gift from the Government. They bought the land for \$1.50 an acre, without any settlement conditions attached, and after long negotiations purchased from the Dominion Government the even numbered sections running with this land to the extent of 250,000 acres for \$1 an acre, and very onerous settlement conditions.

The fact therefore are that Mr. Adamson was not a member of Parliament when he interested himself in this enterprise as alleged by the Mail. He is only interested to a small degree in it.

Osler Condemned the Land.

The land was regarded of such little value by Mr. Osler and his railway company, that they refused to accept it as a gift from the Government, and agreed to take \$1 an acre in lieu of it.

The Saskatchewan Valley Land Company was comprised of many members, not only and solely Mr. A. J. Adamson.

To make it appear that Mr. Adamson made the bargain with the Government and reaped all the profit which accrued is a monstrous fabrication, unworthy a leading newspaper.

To allege that this land was valuable and desirable for ordinary settlers is a deliberate falsehood.

When Mr. Sifton made the bargain to sell the land for \$1 an acre, and saddled the contract with conditions of settlement, he builded better than he knew, for the men who bought it set their agency machinery to work, and placed on the land the very class of men who knew how to farm semi-arid land, and the result was that after their lands were taken up, the propaganda was the direct means of inducing an enormous immigration of the better class of homesteaders from the United States.

Now a Prosperous District.

This district which had been passed by and considered of no value for years, is now the centre of a prosperous population. Cities, schools and churches abound, the railway passes through an area dotted with towns and cultivated farms, which previously was uninhabited and uncultivated. Canada has reaped an immense advantage in consequence of the sale of semi-arid lands which were purchased and settled by the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company.

There is no more justification for using Mr. Adamson's name in connection with the Saskatchewan Valley Land Co., than there would be in using that of Mr. Osler in connection with the lands and money the Canada Pacific required from the Conservative Government.

The statement of the Mail and Empire with regard to ownership or interest of Mr. Adamson, in these lands is a base fabrication, a deliberate lie. The statement of the Mail and Empire that the Government sold these lands at a price far below their value, and that they were lands regarded as desirable by the settler is disposed of by the fact that the settler passed them over, and Mr. Osler's Company refused to accept them from the Government as a bonus.

If it was wrong for the Saskatchewan Valley Land Co. to acquire these lands at \$1 an acre with settlement conditions attached, was it wrong for Mr. Osler's company to demand better lands than these without settlement conditions attached, free of all cost?

Hypocritical Mr. Ames.

Mr. Ames, Conservative M. P. for St. Antoine division, Montreal, spent months of his time looking into the records of the timber department to find a scandal. He searched in vain. Mr. Ames, however, is a peculiar personage. He advises young men in the Y.

where he provided to be a member of the House and which he withdrew.

Ames Willfully Deceives.

This is the man who is going about the West with a magic lantern show,—a man who is naturally of a suspicious frame of mind, who can see no good in any person but himself, but who does not hesitate to deliberately place before the people evidence which he knows to be worthless, and figures which he has been compelled to acknowledge are untrue.

Mr. Ames has the immaculate gall, the consummate cheek to criticize the timber administration of the Liberal Government, when he knows that the evidence he himself elicited proved that the Conservative Government gave to their friends and supporters 29,000 square miles of timber during their administration, and that 26,000 square miles were given away for nothing. He knows also that the Liberal Government have only granted 6,000 square miles of timber in twelve years, and in every case by open competition to the highest bidder.

When criticising the policy of the Liberal Government, which he denounced as being fraudulent, Mr. Ames knows that the present Government inherited the policy that was followed from the Conservative Government, until new and better regulations were passed.

Mr. Ames knows that the policy he denounces was founded by the Conservative Government, and that it is no longer in force, yet this past master in the art of hypocrisy goes about the country denouncing something which was put in force by his own political friends, and which the Liberal Government have remedied.

Mr. Ames is one of those self-righteous men, so convinced of his own virtues that he may indulge in vicious acts, trusting to escape condemnation. On the floor of the House he indulged in the most contemptible innuendoes, but had not the moral courage to frame a charge against any man. When called to account, as he was constantly, he promptly retracted and was allowed to proceed. In the Public Accounts Committee he turned the semi-judicial proceedings into a farce, and finally withdrew from the investigation humiliated and disgraced.

This, however, did not deter a man of Mr. Ames' moral calibre. With a perfect knowledge that he was misrepresenting the facts, knowing quite well that everything submitted in his lecture had been met and satisfactorily answered, with a full knowledge that he had withdrawn certain allegations under compulsion, he has the audacity to repeat them in public, when the men who previously compelled him to withdraw the statements could not be present.

Mr. Ames is utterly unworthy of credence. Knowing the facts, he deliberately mis-states them, and for the purpose of making political capital he does not hesitate to follow a course most discredit to himself and injurious to his party.

Only Did His Duty.

Hon. Mr. Graham went through the system of canals recently in company with His Excellency the Governor-General, and, as was perfectly natural, Mr. Graham was asked the policy of the Government, with regard to the completion of the canal. He properly answered that the canal would be completed as quickly as possible. The Conservatives in this seek to establish the fact that a bribe was offered to the people of Ontario for votes.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Consumption is less deadly than it used to be.

Certain relief and usually complete recovery will result from the following treatment:

Hope, rest, fresh air, and—*Scott's*

Emulsion.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.



"The Blood Is The Life."

Science has never gone beyond the above simple statement of scripture. But it has illuminated that statement and given it a meaning ever broadening with the increasing breadth of knowledge. When the blood is "bad" or impure it is not alone the body which suffers through disease. The brain is also clouded, the mind and judgement are affected, and many an evil deed or impure thought may be directly traced to the impurity of the blood. Foul, impure blood can be made pure by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It enriches and purifies the blood, thereby curing, pimples, blotches, eruptions and other cutaneous affections, as eczema, tetter, or salt-rheum, hives and other manifestations of impure blood.

In the cure of scrofulous swellings, enlarged glands, open eating ulcers, or old sores, the "Golden Medical Discovery" has performed the most marvelous cures. In cases of old sores, or open eating ulcers, it is well to apply to the open sores Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve, which possesses wonderful healing potency when used as an application to the sores in conjunction with the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" as a blood cleansing constitutional treatment. If your druggist don't happen to have the "All-Healing Salve" in stock, you can easily procure it by inclosing fifty-four cents in postage stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, 603 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by return post. Most druggists keep it as well as the "Golden Medical Discovery."

You can't afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine of known composition, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its bottle-wrapper, the same being attested as correct under oath. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

Foster Offers Bribe.

Leaving this phase of the subject to all right-minded men, let us turn to another aspect of it. Recently Mr. Foster was on a campaign tour through Prince Edward Island, and there we find him telling the people that if elected to power it will be his hobby to build the tunnel.

In other words, Mr. Foster offers as a bribe to the people of Prince Edward Island a tunnel if they will vote for the Conservatives. Of course no man who knows Mr. Foster will place the slightest weight upon his words, but it goes to illustrate the character of the man. Quite recently he made a violent attack upon Hon. Mr. Pugsley for promising that certain dredging operations should be carried on in New Brunswick, and tried to make it appear that this was done to bribe the constituency, forgetting altogether that Mr. Pugsley was Minister of Public Works, and it was his business to tell the people what he proposed to do. In the case of Mr. Foster, he is a private person, with no authority to speak for anyone but himself, so that in his case it was open and flagrant bribery.

Provincial Interference.

Then again much has been said about Federal interference in provincial politics. Therefore it is astonishing to find Mr. Borden announcing that he will shortly tour the Dominion in company with the premiers of British Columbia, New Brunswick and Ontario. To some people it seems an impertinence for these men to leave their own provinces and presume to tell the people of other provinces which party they should support in the Dominion elections. Mr. Borden is very inconsistent in this matter, and the people will resent this unwarranted interference at the polls.

Ontario's Wealth

Prosperity Enjoyed Under Policy of the Liberal Party.

FARMERS ARE SATISFIED

Figures Which Prove That the Province Has Experienced Great Benefits as the Result of a Wise and Progressive Government.

The West is so great, so new, so prosperous that much attention has been directed to it. It has been fostered by the Laurier Government, its problems solved, and its transportation facilities provided. The result has been that the country as a whole has received the benefit.

It must not be assumed, however, that other portions of the Dominion have been neglected, or that they have failed to prosper in proportion. The Province of Ontario is, of course, settled, and one does not expect such great changes as are possible in the West, but at the same time Ontario has made rapid progress in development, and the agricultural and manufacturing interests have increased largely the last few years.

The following particulars from the official records will be read with much satisfaction by the people of Ontario:

AGRICULTURE.

Farm Lands Cleared—

1901	13,223,313 acres.
1907	14,122,742 "

Increase 900,429 acres.

Land in all crops—

1901	9,197,716 acres.
1907	9,764,724 "

Increase 567,008 acres.

In orchard and garden—

1901	261,330 acres.
1907	326,290 "

Increase 64,960 acres.

Oats, bushels—

1901	2,705,931
1907	2,932,509

Increase, 226,578.

Barley, acres—

1901	585,909
1907	768,891

Increase 180,982.

Barley, bushels—

1901	16,084,692
1907	21,718,332

Increase 5,633,640.

Buckwheat, acres—

1901	72,998
1907	113,039

Increase 40,049.

Buckwheat, bushels—

1901	1,056,211
1907	2,546,468

Increase 490,257.

Corn, in ear, acres—

1901	330,191
1907	343,934

Increase 13,743.

Beans, acres—

1901	42,013
1907	47,562

Increase 5,549.

Beans, bushels—

1901	765,818
1907	790,269

Increase 24,451.

Potatoes, acres.

1901	169,877
1907	183,347

Increase 13,470.

Potatoes, bushels—

1901	19,317,770
1907	20,907,893

Increase, 1,590,123.

Roots, acres—

1907	213,036
1907	213,036

Increase 44,235.

Hay, acres—

1901	2,603,113
1907	3,289,552

Peterborough, value of products—
1900 .. \$3,789,144 1906 .. \$11,566,806
NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.
1900 6,543 1906 7,996
VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.
1900 .. \$92,543,637 1906 .. \$194,674,799
WORKING CAPITAL.

1900 .. \$128,428,638 1906 .. \$202,809,906
MALES ON SALARIES.

1900.	14,163, received \$11,447,246
1906.	16,330, received \$15,235,789.

FEMALES ON SALARIES.

1900.	1,375, received \$445,008.
1906.	3,295 received \$1,177,710.

MALES ON WAGES.

1900.	115,749, received \$38,664,074.
1906.	135,037, received \$57,874,736.

FEMALES ON WAGES.

1900.	35,332, received \$5,991,958.
1906.	34,708, received \$8,127,285.

TOTAL EMPLOYEES.

1900.	166,619, received \$56,548,286.
1906.	189,370, received \$82,415,520.

MONEY ORDER OFFICES IN ONTARIO.

1902,	885; 1903, 898; 1904, 917; 1905,
991; 1906, 1,046.	

MONEY ORDERS ISSUED.

1902	655,471
1903	735,481
1904	11,495,293
1905	806,308
1906	877,607

AMOUNTS ISSUED.

1902	\$ 9,347,038
1903	10,575,103
1904	11,495,293
1905	12,315,191
1906	13,675,198

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS IN ONTARIO.

1895-6	\$ 7,860,366
1899-00	10,763,213
1903-04	16,328,786
1907-08	23,547,445

RAILWAY MILEAGE IN ONTARIO.

1896	6,524 miles.
1900	6,812 miles.
1907	7,638 miles.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster was proved by his Premier, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, to be a liar out of his own mouth, and by the Insurance Commission a grafter over his own signature.

YOUR SON'S HOME

Where Some of the Young Men From Ontario Have Made Their Homes.

HAVE TAKEN HOMESTEADS

A Large Proportion of the Increase In Native-Born Population of the New Provinces and Manitoba Caused by Arrivals From Ontario.

ONTARIO PEOPLE IN WEST.

It has been said that the Government pays too much attention to the immigrant, and assists him to the neglect of residents of the older provinces. This is fallacious. Residents of Ontario have just the same right to a homestead as a newly-arrived immigrant. That Ontario people are taking advantage of this provision and freely taking up homesteads is proved by the following table:

HOMESTEADS BY ONTARIO PEOPLE.

Statement showing the number of homestead entries made by Ontario people from 1st July, 1896, to 30th June, 1908:
From 1st July to 31st Dec.,



The Pursuit of Happiness and Comfort

compels everyone when suffering with headache, etc., etc., to consult a good honest competent Optician or Oculist. Oculists charges you we do not and promise to tell you if necessary to go to a specialist.

Most Expert Testing Free.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded everytime, bear in mind.

F. CHINNECK, Jeweller

Near Royal Hotel.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 607 John Street 26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. N.Y.

D. DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers, Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER.

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN

DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at York and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Steamboat Company, Limited

1000 ISLANDS-ROCHESTER

Steamers

North King and Caspian

their own provinces and presume to tell the people of other provinces which party they should support in the Dominion elections. Mr. Borden is very inconsistent in this matter, and the people will resent this unwarranted interference at the polls.

Only Produce One Side.

Mr. Borden in Nova Scotia is telling the people that the expenditure is too high, and calls attention to the expenditure in 1896 and to-day. Strange to say, neither he nor the Conservative press explain that the business done is greater, the revenue greater, the prosperity greater, that everything is greater since 1896, except the Conservative party.

Before the election Mr. Foster will be confronted with men who will dispose of his mendacious statements and show the people the kind of man who undertakes to put himself forward as a censor of public men.

The so-called scandals will be dealt with and the inaccuracies and falsehoods of the Opposition will be exposed.

Their Record Condemns Them.

The men who want to govern Canada will be brought face to face with record, and the people will be invited to judge between the bad record and unreasonable promises of the one, and the clean record and performances of the other.

The Liberal party is ready and willing to challenge a public verdict upon a brilliant record of twelve years' faithful service to the people, and when both parties have been heard, there can be but one result, and that is that good government, exact performance of pre-election, pledges, and honest, progressive administration will entitle the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to another period of public confidence.

THATCHING.

The Ancient Art In the Low Countries and In England.

Once upon a time two amateur botanists were hunting bog mosses on Exmoor, on the confines of the land of Lorna Doone. About the hour of luncheon they found that their enthusiasm had led them far afield, a good hour and a half from the farmhouse which they had made their temporary headquarters. The only place which yielded promise of food was a shepherd's shack half a mile distant, so thither they went. That the shack, or, rather, its owner, a small, wiry, dark man with curly hair, could offer nothing better than brown bread, which was woefully "clit," or heavy, and raw onions is neither here nor there. The point was that the roof of the shack was artistically thatched with layers of plaited reeds.

"Feyther taught I th' way to do un," explained the shepherd, with an upward jerk of his thumb toward the roof. "An' his feyther taught 'im avore that, an' his feyther avore that, an' back an' back twill nobody can think."

"A hereditary art evidently," said one of the moss hunters to his companion. "But I never saw thatches like these outside of the Low Countries. Safe bet that this fellow is of Dutch descent." Then he said to the man of Devon, "And what is your name, may I ask?"

"Well," replied the shepherd, "most folk call I Van, but ma right name be Henry Van Torp. They do say that ma gurt-grandfeyther were a villain against England an' were took prisoner an' married a Devon girl an' settled 'ereabout"—he indicated the southward sweep of the moor—"but these be a lot of foolish tales to ma think in'."—Craftsman.

Roots, acres—	
1907	213,036
1907	213,036
	Increase 44,285.
Hay, acres—	
1901	2,603,113
1907	3,289,552
	Increase 686,439.
Hay, tons—	
1901	2,847,857
1907	3,891,863
	Increase 1,044,006
Corn, for forage, acres—	
1901	116,766
1907	200,354
	Increase 83,588.
Corn, for forage, tons—	
1901	936,572
1907	2,029,547
	Increase 1,092,975.
Horses—	
1901	648,236
1907	725,666
	Increase 77,430.
Milch cows—	
1901	1,018,479
1907	1,152,071
	Increase 133,592
Other cattle—	
1901	1,408,288
1907	1,774,165
	Increase 365,877.
Sheep—	
1901	1,042,431
1907	1,106,183
	Increase 63,752.
Swine—	
1901	1,530,674
1907	2,049,666.
	Increase 518,992.
Poultry—	
1901	9,442,457
1907	13,428,076
	Increase 3,985,619.

MANUFACTURING.

That the manufacturing interests have developed under the Liberal policy is demonstrated by the results. The Tories talk blue ruin, but the figures which follow do not supply any evidence to support their pessimistic attitude. There was a special manufacturing census taken in 1906. The following information was secured:

CAPITAL INVESTED IN ONTARIO.			
1900---	\$214,972,275		
1905---	\$390,875,465		
	Increase---	\$175,903,190	
AVERAGE CAPITAL PER ESTABLISHMENT			
1900	\$32,555	1905	\$63,425
			Increase \$30,870
EMPLOYEES.			
1900	161,757	1905	184,516
SALARIES AND WAGES.			
1900 ..	\$56,548,256	1905 ..	\$60,729,881
SALARIES AND WAGES PER ESTABLISHMENT.			
1900	\$8,643	1905	\$13,099
AVERAGE PER EMPLOYEE.			
1900	\$350	1905	\$437
VALUE OF PRODUCTS.			
1900---	\$241,533,486		
1905---	\$361,372,741		
	Increase---	\$119,839,255	

CAPITAL INVESTED IN MANUFACTURING			
Toronto capital—			
1900 ..	\$52,114,642	1905 ..	\$66,520,098
Toronto—value of products—			
1900 ..	\$58,415,498	1905 ..	\$85,714,278
Hamilton, capital—			
1900 ..	\$13,494,953	1905 ..	\$28,232,829
Hamilton, value of products—			
1901 ..	\$17,122,346	1905 ..	\$24,625,776
London, capital—			
1901 ..	\$6,824,574	1905 ..	\$10,898,196
London, value of products—			
1901 ..	\$8,123,185	1905 ..	\$12,626,844
Ottawa, capital—			
1900 ..	\$10,358,711	1905 ..	\$12,704,780
Ottawa, value of products—			
1900 ..	\$7,638,688	1905 ..	\$10,641,378
Peterborough, capital—			
1900 ..	\$3,123,358	1905 ..	\$12,140,282

HOMESTEADS BY ONTARIO PEOPLE.

Statement showing the number of homestead entries made by Ontario people from 1st July, 1896, to 30th June, 1908:	
From 1st July to 31st Dec.,	
1896	160
Calendar year, 1897	455
" " 1898	1,019
" " 1899	1,531
" " 1900	1,819
" " 1901	1,721
" " 1902	3,587
" " 1903	3,977
" " 1904	4,002
" " 1905	5,890
" " 1906	7,458
" " 1907	3,670
1st 6 months of calendar year, 1908	1,523
Total	36,812

WHERE THEY WENT.

It is interesting to know where the people who left Ontario for the West finally settled. The following will throw light upon this. The figures are taken from the census of 1906:	
In Manitoba	79,002
In Saskatchewan	54,474
In Alberta	30,486
Total	163,962
1901 total, 95,795; an increase in 1906 of 68,167, out of a total Canadian-born population of 166,611.	

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Plutcher*

1000 ISLANDS ROUTE.

Steamers

North King and Caspian

Leave Deseronto at 4.55 a. m., daily except Monday, for Picton, Kingston and Thousand Island Points. Returning leave Deseronto at 9.55 p. m. for Charlotte, N. Y. (Port of Rochester.)

Tickets and full information from

E. E. HORSEY J. L. BOYES,
General Manager, Agent,
Kingston, Ont. Napanee, Ont.

SOLID FOOD MEANT AGONY.

Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets cured her indigestion—made her stomach strong and well. To-day she eats anything she wishes, enjoys it and suffers no pain.

Mrs. Ellen Butler, 37 Collabie street, Toronto, suffered so from indigestion that for years to put a bit of solid food in her stomach meant agony for hours. She had tried many remedies without any permanent relief, but when she commenced using Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets she immediately improved. After taking three boxes she was able to eat anything without the slightest distress. Sixty tablets, 35 cents. (25)

Sold by T. B. Wallace

Furnaces and stoves, we have had years of experience, worth while asking about what we have, no trouble to show and explain advantages.

BOYLE & SON.



Economy of fuel is the chief point of merit in the

Universal Favorite

It will astonish you how long you can run a fire with a scuttle of coal in this Range. Where your old Stove took armfuls of wood, a handful will do the same work on the Universal Favorite.

Every Range is guaranteed to cook and bake perfectly

MANUFACTURED BY
FINDLAY BROS. CO., Limited,
Carleton Place, Ontario.

For Sale by **BOYLE & SON, Napanee, Ont.**

POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.

Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)

Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby in some child. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try the Tablets.—Mrs. JAMES RIDDELL, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee. All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can

Mfrs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT, Coleman's Paste A. A. A., etc., etc.

When writing please mention this paper.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowl Laxative.

"THE NIGGER IN THE WOOD-PILE"

Thousands of people go through life feeling more or less miserable without ever knowing the reason. They suffer from headaches, indigestion, pains in the back, and at the slightest chill get rheumatism or neuralgia.

They try to cure these separate outbreaks, never suspecting that the root of the whole trouble is the failure of the bowels to move regularly, and in many cases the sluggish action of kidneys and skin. The result, of course, is that the whole system gets clogged with impurities, which soon turn to poison, and show their presence in various ways.

"Fruit-a-tives"—or fruit juice tablets—promptly stir up the sluggish liver, regulate the bowels, and stimulate the kidneys and skin to do their work properly. Thus they cure all these troubles by removing the cause, and make it possible to really enjoy life. 50c a box—6 boxes for \$2.50. Trial size 25c. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Some Few Escaped.

"Oh, John," whimpered the wife as she seized the morning paper, "see what that editor has done with the account of our musicale! He has placed it alongside the column of death notices. It's a shame. And we had such prominent people as guests too."

"I suppose," said the husband wearily, "that the editor wishes to call attention to the fact that some people are more fortunate than others."

A Town of Macs.

Scotsmen are remarkably successful as colonists. They are also very clanish. There are many prosperous settlements in Greater Britain where Caledonians largely predominate, but the names of these localities do not carry that fact on their face. Nobody, however, can be mistaken as to the prevailing nationality in "Macsville." This is a town in the Cobalt district of Nova Scotia. You will be perfectly safe in accosting anybody there thus: "I say, Mac."—London Chronicle.

In the Depths of the Sea.

The quantity of light emitted by many minute deep sea animals is so great as to supply over definite areas of the sea bottom a sufficient illumination to render visible the colors of the animals themselves. Some cephalopods are furnished with apparatus which reflects the light from their phosphorescent bodies upon the sea bottom over which they float. This reflecting apparatus is spoken of as "an efficient bullseye lantern for use in hunting through the abysmal darkness."

The Contrary.

"I dropped some money in the market today," announced Mr. Wyss at the dinner table.

"Again?" exclaimed Mrs. Wyss reproachfully.

"No," replied Mr. Wyss mournfully; "a loss."

Objectively Considered.

Ruggles—What horsepower is your new automobile? Pannage—Two, I guess. That's the horsepower it took to haul it to the repair shop when it broke down on a country road the other day.

AN HONEST ARTIST.

He Would Not Paint a Lie Even For a Napoleon.

There was no love lost between the Emperor Louis Napoleon and his cousin, Prince Napoleon, whom the Parisians called "Pon Pon." The prince used to make abusive speeches against the emperor, which people were only too ready to repeat to him. "Let him alone," Louis Napoleon would reply. "He is too well known. No one would turn me out to place him on the throne."

The emperor was correct, for no one said a good word about "Pon Pon." He was commonly believed to have shown the white feather in the Crimea and never exposed himself where the lead was falling. An English lady who in her younger days mingled with French society tells in her "Foreign Courts and Foreign Homes" a story as discreditable to Prince Napoleon as it is honorable to a French artist.

While the artist was painting the historical picture of the battle of the Alma, which the emperor had ordered, Prince Napoleon called at the painter's studio to make known to him the facts. On leaving he said he wished the prominent figure in the battle to be himself mounted on his white charger. He sent the horse to the artist, so that he could paint its exact portrait. When the picture was finished and invitations were sent out for a "private view," the white charger was seen, a prominent figure in the battle, but without a rider.

On hearing of this terrible omission the prince sent an aid-de-camp to ask the reason. The honest artist said the horse should remain if the prince wished, but no rider would be on it. "Tell the prince I have never yet painted a lie." The hint was taken. The prince ordered the horse to be rubbed out.

Awards to Spinsters.

A quaint custom has been observed in connection with Holsworthy fair, which closed recently, in the awarding of a money prize to a young woman "generally esteemed as the most deserving, most handsome and most noted for her quietness and attendance at church."

Miss Rosa Basset was selected for the honor of fulfilling all these requirements, and became the possessor of £2 10, in accordance with a singular bequest of a former rector.

Under the same will the sum of five shillings is annually given to the spinster over 60 years of age who "is noted for the like virtues, and is not in receipt of parish pay." This gift was presented to Miss Ching.

It is three years since any award was made of this money, spinsters being very scarce at Holsworthy.

HERE'S A HEART POINTER.

No beating about the bush for Aaron Nichols—he believes Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart cured his wife, and he says so straight.

"This is to certify that I bought two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart for my wife who has been for twenty years a great sufferer from Heart Disease. She had more benefit from it than from all the doctors that have attended her, and I am pleased to give this certificate of its wonderful curative powers."

Aaron Nichols, Peterboro P.O., Ont. It relieves in thirty minutes. (26)

Sold by T. B. Wallace

Queries for R. L. Borden

In His Attempt to Whitewash Hon. Geo. E. Foster Mr. Borden Quite Forgot the Famous Nest of Traitors of Which Mr. Foster Was Chief.

FOSTER WAS A TRAITOR

His Premier, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Publicly Accused Him of Lying to the House of Commons.

Speaking of Hon. Geo. E. Foster at the Massey Hall meeting Mr. Borden said:

"I have had the honor and pleasure of knowing Mr. Foster in public life for twelve years, and I have yet to know of any man who can put his finger upon one spot in Mr. Foster's public career which has not been straightforward, honorable and creditable to himself and his constituents."

This being the case it would be well for Mr. Borden to answer a few questions.

1. When Mr. Foster strove to supplant his leader, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and treacherously betrayed him, seeking by disputable means to overthrow him, was this an act straightforward, honorable and creditable to Mr. Foster and his constituents?

2. When Mr. Foster in 1896 explaining this incident in the House stated "that he had not left the Cabinet of Sir Mackenzie Bowell on any question of policy, trade or constitutional, and afterwards, in February of 1905, he stated in the House that he did leave the Cabinet of Sir Mackenzie Bowell on a question of policy. Was this an act straightforward, honorable and creditable to Mr. Foster and his constituents?

Does Mr. Borden regard the action of Mr. Foster in gambling with the trust funds of the Foresters as straightforward, honorable or creditable?

Does Mr. Borden regard as acceptable to the people of Canada a man who by his own evidence stands convicted of taking a rakeoff and commission; both out of trust funds of which he had the management?

Does Mr. Borden differ from the former Conservative Premier, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the Conservative papers, Montreal Star, Toronto News, Halifax Herald and Ottawa Journal, in their estimate of Mr. Foster, all of them declaring him unfit to occupy a public position of trust?

In eighteen years the Conservative Government gave 9,952,840 acres to homesteaders. In twelve years the Liberal Government have given 35,501,600 acres to homesteaders.

The Conservatives gave away more timber lands in one year, 1883, to themselves, Senators, members of Parliament, politicians and political heeleders, free, than the Liberal Government has disposed of by public competition to the highest bidder in twelve years.

Swamp Lands.

Same Reckless Disregard to the Public Interest Displayed—Roblin Always Favored the Speculator.

The administration of swamp lands shows the same reckless disregard to the public interest. The swamp lands were transferred from the Dominion Government, in accordance with an arrangement made in 1885. In all 1,800,000 acres have been transferred during the past 23 years.

The Manitoba Liberal Government carefully husbanded these lands. They sold small lots to actual settlers. During twelve years of office they sold 69,838 acres and at an average price of \$3.15 per acre. In 1900 the Liberal Government handed over to their Conservative successors 1,067,385 acres of swamp lands. In the past six years (there are no official figures available since 1905) the Roblin Government sold no less than 459,298 acres of an average price of \$2.95 per acre, or 20 cents an acre less than the Greenway Government obtained, despite the fact that land in Manitoba has trebled in price since 1900.

Roblin's Wasteful Policy.

The distribution of public lands in Manitoba, under Hon. Mr. Roblin, has been characterized by the greatest disregard of the interests of the people. The Government has apparently been hand and glove with the speculator, and the actual settler has received scant consideration.

Before Mr. Roblin has any right to stand on a political platform in Ontario, and advise the people as to whom they shall trust with their affairs, he should explain the policy which he has followed in Manitoba.

Before Mr. Roblin criticizes the policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier with respect to public lands, or endorses Mr. Borden in his criticism, he should explain to the people the transactions related above.

Will the people place in charge of the treasury of Canada a man found guilty of gambling with the trust funds of the widows and orphans of the Foresters?

The Conservatives never had a surplus in the postoffice. The last year they were in office there was a deficit of \$700,997. The Liberals have had \$4,282,219 of surplus in the last six years.

The Conservative Government had to borrow money to make both ends meet. The Liberal Government have had a surplus every year over and above ordinary expenses. Last year the surplus was \$19,000,000.

Sample of Tory Scandal

The Valuation of Land Was Made by a Prominent Tory Politician, Who Maintains That His Figures Are Correct.

Mr. R. L. Borden when speaking at London stated that Mr. Emmerson, Minister of Railways and Canals, purchased land at Moncton for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, and enriched himself.

For ten minutes Mr. Borden held the attention of several thousand people while he enlarged upon what he called the "Moncton land deal

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan. 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee, Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.

Ignorance or Malice

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan. 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Nanapee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Nanapee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.					
Stations.	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	No. 6	Stations.	Miles	No. 41	No. 3	No. 5	No. 6
ve Bannockburn	0	6:00		1:40		Lee Deseronto	9	7:00	12:58		
Albion	3	6:13		1:50		Arr Nanapee	9	7:10	1:10		
Queensboro	8	6:25		2:05		Lee Nanapee	9	7:10	1:25	12:10	4:35
Priddewater	14	6:40		2:25		Strathcona	15	8:15	1:40	12:25	4:40
Arr Tweed	20	6:55		2:40		Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50	12:35	4:50
Lve Tweed	7:00	7:20		2:45		Thomson's Mills	18				
Rtoco	21	7:10	7:55	3:05		Camden East	19	8:30	2:00	12:45	5:00
Larkins	27	7:25	7:55	3:20		Arr Yarker	23	8:45	2:15	1:00	5:15
Marbank	31	7:40	8:15	3:40		Lee Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	1:00	5:15
Ermineville	37	7:55	8:35	3:55		Gairbrath	25				
Tamworth	43	8:10	9:10	4:15		Moscow	27	9:30	2:33	1:15	
Wilson	44					Mudlake Bridge	30				
Enterprise	46	8:25	9:35	4:35		Enterprise	32	9:35	2:50	1:30	4:50
Mudlake Bridge	51	8:37	9:50	4:47		Wilson	34				
Moscow	51	8:37	9:50	4:47		Tamworth	35	10:00	3:10	1:45	
Gairbrath	53					Ermineville	41	10:10	3:25		
Yarker	55	8:48	10:00	4:55		Marbank	45	10:25	3:40		
Lve Yarker	55	10:10	3:17	5:25		Larkins	51	10:45	4:15		
Camden East	59	10:25		5:38		Stoco	55	11:00	4:20		
Thomson's Mills	61					Arr Tweed	58	11:31	4:55		
Strathcona	62	10:45	3:30	5:48		Bridge-water	64	11:50	5:10		
Nanapee	69	11:00	4:05	6:15		Queensboro	70	12:05	5:30		
Nanapee, West End	69			6:15		Allans	73	12:20	5:45		
Deseronto	78	11:25		6:35		Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	6:00		

Kingston and Sydenham to Nanapee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Nanapee to Sydenham and Kingston.					
Stations.	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6		Stations.	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 6
Lve Kingston	0			3:25		Lve Deseronto	9	7:00			
G. T. B. Junction	2			3:35		Arr Nanapee	9	7:10	12:10	4:35	
Glenvalle	10			3:51		Strathcona	15	8:05	12:16	4:40	
Murvale	14			4:04		Newburgh	17	8:15	12:40	4:50	
Arr Harrowsmith	19	8:10		4:20		Thomson's Mills	18				
Lve Harrowsmith	19	8:10		4:20		Camden East	19	8:30	12:40	5:00	
Frontenac	22					Arr Yarker	23	8:45	1:05	5:15	
Yarker	26	8:35		4:50		Lee Yarker	23	8:55		5:25	
Lve Yarker	26	9:05	3:05	5:25		Frontenac	27				
Camden East	30	9:15	3:15	5:38		Harrowsmith	30	9:10		6:10	
Thomson's Mills	31					Sydenham	34				
Newburgh	33	9:25	3:25	5:45		Lve Harrowsmith	30	9:10			
Strathcona	34	9:35	3:35	5:58		Murvale	35	9:22			
Nanapee	40	10:00	3:50	6:15		Glenvalle	39	9:32			
Nanapee, West End	40			6:15		G. T. B. Junction	47	9:50			
Deseronto	49			6:35		Arr Kingston	49	10:00			

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NANAPEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.

TRAINS	STEAMERS
Leave Nanapee	Leave Deseronto
2:20 a.m.	2:10 a.m.
3:30 " 3:30 "	3:30 " 3:30 "
5:30 " 5:30 "	5:30 " 5:30 "
7:00 " 7:00 "	7:00 a.m. 8:30 a.m.
10:30 " 10:30 "	
11:00 " 11:25 "	1:40 p.m. 3:00 p.m.
12:00 p.m. 12:25 p.m.	
1:30 " 1:10 "	5:30 p.m. 7:00 p.m.
4:30 " 4:30 "	
6:30 " 6:30 "	7:00 a.m. 8:50 a.m.
8:15 " 8:30 "	

PICTON TO DESERONTO and NANAPEE.

TRAINS	STEAMERS
Leave Picton	Leave Deseronto
6:00 a.m.	7:25 a.m.
9:50 a.m. 11:20 a.m.	9:50 a.m. 11:20 a.m.
11:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
12:40 a.m. 12:40 a.m.	12:55 p.m. 1:15 p.m.
12:55 p.m. 1:15 p.m.	3:45 p.m. 4:10 "
3:45 p.m. 4:10 "	6:10 " 6:50 "
6:10 " 6:50 "	7:10 " 8:00 "
7:10 " 8:00 "	1:40 a.m. 2:00 a.m.
1:40 a.m. 2:00 a.m.	1:00 " 1:20 "
5:35 " 6:15 "	7:00 " 7:20 "
7:00 " 7:20 "	7:30 " 7:40 "

Daily. All other trains run dull. (Sundays excepted).

WALTER RATHBURN, Jr. President.

H. R. SHERWOOD Superintendent.

D. A. VAILLEAU Asst. Superintendent.

Ignorance or Malice

Mr. Borden Deliberately Misrepresents the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company Deal—He Knows the Facts But Suppresses Them.

Mr. Borden has fallen into the same error as The Mail and Empire with respect to the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company. Although the facts have been stated over and over again, Mr. Borden persists, either maliciously or ignorantly, in misstating them.

This company bought two parcels of land. One from the Qu'Appelle and Long Lake Railway Company, and the other from the Government. From Qu'Appelle & Long

Lake Ry. Co. 869,000 acres at 1.50 \$1,303,500
From Government 250,000 acres at \$1 250,000
\$1,553,500

Therefore the Company was out of pocket the sum of \$1,553,500 which they risked and had to get back before a dollar of profit resulted.

In speaking of the Company's operations, Mr. Borden and his friends invariably confine their allusions to the 250,000 acres purchased from the Government, losing sight of the 869,000 acres purchased from the Qu'Appelle and Long Lake Railway Company, and they make it appear that the \$2,000,000 realized from the sale of the land represents the sum received from the 250,000 acres bought from the Government.

It is a scandalous way of placing the affair before the people, and affords evidence of the weak character of the Conservative case, when it becomes necessary to distort and misrepresent a simple business transaction, which resulted in the opening up of a great belt of land heretofore regarded as unproductive and of little value.

The Arctic expedition fitted out in 1886 by Hon. Geo. E. Foster when Minister of Marine and Fisheries, cost \$1.30 per man per day. The Arctic expedition about which so much has been said cost only \$1.03 per man per day.

PROGRESS—PROSPERITY.

Railway in operation in Canada—	
In 1896	16,270 miles
In 1907	22,452 miles
Railway traffic—tons carried—	
In 1896	24,266,825 tons
In 1907	63,866,133 tons
Discounts in Chartered Banks—	
In 1896	\$224,507,301
In 1907	\$639,970,696
Deposits in Savings Banks of Canada—	
In 1896	\$61,259,151
In 1907	\$90,264,229
Deposits in Chartered Banks of Canada—	
In 1896	\$183,769,992
In 1907	\$589,459,889
Business Failures in Canada—	
In 1896	\$16,208,460
In 1907	\$11,691,397
Bank capital in Canada—	
In 1896	\$61,701,007
In 1907	\$3,137,611

The net debt per capita in 1896 was \$50.82. The net debt per capita last year was \$42.84.

The \$60,000,000 of debt which this country faces was contracted by Geo. E. Foster when Finance Minister. Most of the money was frittered away and large sums found their way into the Tory corruption fund.

son, Minister of Railways and Canals, purchased land at Moncton for the purpose of the Intercolonial Railway, and enriched himself.

For ten minutes Mr. Borden held the attention of several thousand people while he enlarged upon what he called the "Moncton land deal scandal." This was one of the scandals mentioned in the Tory campaign literature and upon which the Conservative party expects to ride to power. What are the facts?

The price paid for the land was \$10,500, and it was bought from a real estate dealer who had been employed to secure a number of small parcels of land from different owners, making together a certain triangular strip.

Before paying out any money the Government instructed a valuator, one Mr. Sumner, to examine the property and report upon it. Mr. Sumner placed a value of \$10,500 on the land, a figure regarded as very reasonable.

Who is Mr. Sumner? He is a prominent Conservative, and Mr. Emerson's political opponent at Westmorland in the coming election. If the price paid was too high, then the man to blame is Mr. Sumner, who should be rejected by the electors of Westmorland. Mr. Sumner will not, however, take this view.

FOSTER A LOOTER.

It would be difficult to find anything reflecting upon the integrity of public men in Canada without finding Hon. Geo. E. Foster among the guilty ones. Would the people of Canada be surprised to learn that Geo. E. Foster, the advocate of purity in politics (who was unseated for corruption in King's, N.B.), the man who presumes to act in the capacity of public censor, himself applied for fifty miles of timber limit, but when he found that there were other competitors, he withdrew his application. This considerate politician and gambler with trust funds wanted a slice of the public domain free.

HE DISSIPATED THE LANDS.

Hon. Mr. Roblin has dissipated the public lands of Manitoba, and given them to the speculator for trivial sums. This is the man who has the audacity to come to Ontario and criticize the policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Government which has not given one acre to a railway corporation since coming into power.

Total trade in 1896 under Conservatives amounted to \$239,025,360. Total trade in 1908 under Liberals amounted to \$650,793,131.

The Tactful Doctor.

A physician in a small town in northern Michigan got himself into a serious predicament by his inability to remember names and people. One day while making out a patient's receipt his visitor's name escaped him. Not wishing to appear so forgetful and thinking to get a clue, he asked her whether she spelled her name with an "e" or "i." The lady smilingly replied, "Why, doctor, my name is HILL."

Your Enemies.

Don't make enemies unnecessarily. Your friends don't do much for you, as you all know, but your enemies will lie awake nights looking for opportunity to take a shot at you. And you all know that too.

Great Britain has the longest coast line of any country in Europe. Italy, Russia and France come next in order given.

CASTORIA.

Beare the Signature of *Chas. H. Ritchie*

VARICOCELE CURED

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confined to His Home for Weeks.



"Heavy work, severe straining and evil habits in youth brought on a double varicocele. When I worked hard the aching would become severe and I was often laid up for a week at a time. My family physician told me an operation was my only hope, but I dreaded it. I tried several specialists, but soon found out all they wanted was my money. I commenced to look upon all doctors as little better than rogues. One day my boss asked me why I was off work so much and I told him my condition. He advised me to consult Dr. Kennedy & Kennedy, a well-known and skillful. I wrote them and got The New Method Treatment. My progress was somewhat slow and during the first month's treatment I was somewhat discouraged. However, I continued treatment for three months longer and was rewarded with a complete cure. I could only earn \$12 a week in a machine shop before treatment, now I am earning \$41 and never lose a day. I wish all sufferers knew of your valuable treatment."

HENRY C. LOCUST.

HAS YOUR BLOOD BEEN DISEASED?

BLOOD POISONS are the most prevalent and most serious diseases. They cap the very life blood of the victim and unless entirely eradicated from the system will cause serious complications. BOWEN'S MONITOR. It only suppresses the symptoms—our NEW METHOD cures all blood diseases.

READER Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to remain? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Books Free "The Golden Monitor" (Illustrated on Diseases of Men).

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment FREE FOR HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave., and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

ROBLIN FAVORED SPECULATORS

Dissipated Public Lands of Manitoba, But Has the Audacity to Criticize Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition, has secured the services of several provincial Premiers to assist him in his tour of the country. Among these distinguished gentlemen is Hon. Robert Roblin, Premier of Manitoba. Incidentally it has been stated, and not denied, that Hon. Robert Roblin may be invited to join Mr. Borden's Cabinet as Minister of the Interior, should that gentleman succeed at the polls, and apply to the administration of Dominion lands the same treatment which has, so it is alleged, proved so advantageous to the Province of Manitoba.

Should Mr. Roblin become Minister of the Interior it is quite reasonable to assume that he would duplicate the policy followed in Manitoba. What has that policy been? For eight years the Conservative Government has been in power in Manitoba, and during that period the policy has been "the land for the speculator."

WHAT THE RECORDS SAY.

Let us examine the records and see the evidence of this. In 1899 the province came into possession of 542,560 acres of carefully selected high-class farm lands in the Quill Lake district in the Province of Saskatchewan. These lands were taken in settlement of a debt owing by the M. & N.W. Railway Co. to the Province of Manitoba. The policy of the Liberal Government, which obtained this land, as announced by Hon. Mr. Greenway on July 20, 1899, was to sell at moderate prices to actual settlers only, and some 7,000 acres were sold before the Liberal Government went out of office in January, 1900.

The Conservative Government, immediately upon coming into office, reversed the Liberal policy, and sold the land in large blocks by auction at a low fixed price. The result was that large tracts fell into the hands of speculators, who held them at high prices, while the settler is called upon to pay. Up to the end of March, 1905, no less than 420,723 acres out of 542,560 acres of this high class farming land had been disposed of to speculators for the low average of \$3.68 per acre.

A return brought down in the Legislature shows that in the year 1903 alone over 140,000 acres of land were sold to 23 persons in blocks ranging from 1.240 acres to 40,000 acres. Conclusive testimony is furnished of the improvident character of these transactions by official transcripts from the Prince Albert land titles office. Purchasers of the Quill Lake land were obliged to register it in the Land Titles office in Prince Albert, making a declaration of the amount paid for the land, and a sworn estimate of its value. There is thus obtainable a sworn official statement of the price paid the Manitoba Government, and the actual value of the land purchased.

Some Sample Sales.

An examination of nine sample parcels tells the story:

1. Two sections bought by Brandon speculators, price paid \$3,816; sworn value \$8,262.
2. One section bought by Brandon speculators, price paid \$1,908; sworn value \$4,134.
3. Two sections bought by Winnipeg speculator, price paid \$5,120; sworn value \$12,800.
4. Two sections bought by Winnipeg speculators, price paid \$5,120; sworn value \$12,800.
5. Two and one-half sections bought

ADDINGTON FAIR

The Addington fall show was held at Tamworth on Saturday last and was attended by a large crowd of people. The weather man evidently smiled upon the efforts of the directors of the show for the day was an elegant one, though a trifle warm and dusty, but then there were lots of refreshment booths and one could easily resume a normal state by sampling the numerous bands of soft drinks to be had thereat. The crowd of sight-seers amused themselves by viewing the beautiful exhibits, watching the races, and the base ball match between Tamworth and Erinville, while the Citizens Band of Napane discoursed choice music, including all the latest and popular airs. Taken altogether the Tamworth show this year was a grand success. Following is a list of the prize winners:

PRIZE LIST.

DRAUGHT HORSES.

Judges—J Hinch, Dan Shaughnessy, S Elliott.
Stallion—A Milligan.
Brood mare and colt—G Clancy, R McGuinness.
Span of horses—J M Walker, A Milligan.
3-year-old colt—A Milligan, R McGuinness.

2-year-old colt—M Burns, T Breaunt.
Yearling colt—S G Hogle, Jas Burns, sr.
GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES.

Brood mare and colt—G Clancy, Chas Polmateer.

Span of horses—J Way, J Valentine.
3-year-old colt—G Milligan, D L Boice.
2-year-old colt—Jas Burns, sr.
Yearling colt—D L Boice, M Burns.

THOROUGHBRED CATTLE.

Beefing Breeds.

Judges—T Evans, L H Stover, James Rush.
Bull, 2 years-old and over—M Burns, M Lochead.
Bull, under 2 years—M Lochead.
Bull, under 1 year—M Lochead, S Gilmore.
Cow—M Lochead, S Gilmore.
Heifer, 2-years-old—M Lochead, S Gilmore.
Yearling heifer—M Lochead, S Gilmore.
Heifer calf, under 1 year—M Lochead, S Gilmore.

Milking Breeds.

Bull, any age—M Burns.
Cow, giving milk—J Valentine.
Heifer, 2-years old—K J Valentine, J Valentine.
Heifer, yearling—J Valentine.
Heifer calf, 1908, age considered—J Valentine.

Grade Cattle.

Cow, giving milk—M Lochead, K J Valentine.
Heifer, 2-years-old—M Lochead, J Valentine.
Heifer, yearling—M Lochead, J Valentine.
Heifer calf, 1908, age considered—J Valentine, K J Valentine.

SHEEP.

Leicester or Lincoln.

Judges—M Shannon, Wm J Burleigh.
Ram, 1 year and over—J Valentine, K J Valentine.
Ram lamb—J Valentine, K J Valentine.
Shearing ewe—J Valentine, K J Valentine.
Ewe, 2 shears and over—W Dawson, J Valentine.
Ewe lamb—J Valentine, W Dawson.
Ram, of any age—J Valentine.

Shropshire.

Ram, 1 year and over—S Gilmore, S G Hogle.
Ram lamb—S Gilmore, S G Hogle.
Shearing ewe—S Gilmore, S G Hogle.
Ewe, 2 shears and over—W Dawson, S Gilmore.
Ewe lamb—S Gilmore, S G Hogle.
Ram, of any age—S Gilmore.

PIGS.

Tamworth and Yorkshire.

Judges—J H McCormick, Joseph Yeomans.
Boar, 1 year and over—S G Hogle, J M Walker.
Breeding sow—S G Hogle, S Gilmore.
Boar pig, 1908, age considered—S G Hogle, S Gilmore.
Sow pig, 1908, age considered—S G Hogle, S Gilmore.

Six Alexanders—R McGuinness, P E R Miller.
Six Maiden Blush apples—R McGuinness, M W McGuinness.
Six Snow apples—G Clancy, P E R Miller.
Six Northern Spy apples—P E R Miller, G Howes.
Six St. Lawrence apples—P E R Miller, L Hartman.
Six Pears—P E R Miller, L Hartman.
Twelve Plums—L Hartman.
One citron—K J Valentine, S Walker.
Two quarts cranberries—Alex Kellar, Jos. Baker.

DAIRY, ETC.

Judges—R Richardson, H R Puroell, J McL. Wheeler.
10 lb butter, in crock—R W Aylesworth, R McGuinness.
6 lb butter, roll or prints—R McGuinness, M W McGuinness.
Cheese, colored—S Hughes, R W Aylesworth.
Cheese, white—F Bell, P E R Miller.
Ten pounds honey, extracted—R McGuinness, M W McGuinness.
10 lb home-made sugar cake—M Gilmore, S Walker.
Loaf of home-made bread—J Wagar, R McGuinness.

DOMESTIC, ETC.

Judges—Mrs. Joseph Yeomans, Francis Allen.
Pair horse blankets, home-made—S Walker, M Gilmore.
Ten yards woolen carpet, home-made—R W Aylesworth.
Ten yards rag carpet—P E R Miller, L Hartman.
Shawl, home-made—M Gilmore, L Hartman.
Home-made white shirt, unwashed—M Gilmore, R McGuinness.
Pair woolen stockings—R McGuinness, M W McGuinness.
Pair woolen socks—R McGuinness, L Hartman.
Pair men's woolen mitts—R W Aylesworth, L Hartman.
Pair ladies' woolen mitts—P E R Miller, L Hartman.
Knit bedspread—R Nugent, S Walker.
Tuft quilt—S Walker, M Gilmore.
Quilted quilt—P E R Miller, M Gilmore.
Log cabin quilt—M W McGuinness, R McGuinness.
Crochet bedspread—R W Aylesworth, P E R Miller.
Coverlet—M Gilmore, R W Aylesworth.
Print patch work—R W Aylesworth, P E R Miller.
Home-made woolen rug—L Hartman, M Gilmore.
Home-made rug of cloth—L Hartman, R W Aylesworth.
All woolen blanket—R W Aylesworth, M Gilmore.

FINE ARTS AND LADIES' WORK.

Judges—Miss Carscallen, Miss Addie Close.
Crochet lace home-made—L Hartman, R W Aylesworth.
Pair pillow shams—R McGuinness, L Hartman.
Collection of doilies—R W Aylesworth, P E R Miller.
Netting—L Hartman, P E R Miller.
Crochet skirt in wool—L Hartman, P E R Miller.
Embroidered pillow, on silk, cotton or linen—L Hartman, P E R Miller.
Crazy patch work pillow—L Hartman, M W McGuinness.
Crochet rug in wool—L Hartman, R W Aylesworth.
Crochet or knit slippers—P E R Miller, M W McGuinness.
Knitted lace, home-made—R McGuinness, L Hartman.
Painting on silk or satin—L Hartman, R W Aylesworth.
Painting on china—L Hartman, P E R Miller.
Kensington painting—R W Aylesworth, L Hartman.
Oil painting—R McGuinness, M W McGuinness.
Painting on bolting—E J. Wagar, R W Aylesworth.
Painting in water colors—P E R Miller, L Hartman.
Crayon work—P E R Miller, L Hartman.
Arrangements work—R W Aylesworth, R McGuinness.
Point work—R W Aylesworth, P E R Miller.
Drawn thread work—P E R Miller, R McGuinness.
Roman embroidery—L Hartman, P E R Miller.
Embroidered

CATARRH OF HEAD

Which Peruna Relieved in a Short Time.



MISS SUSIE M. KINGSWORTH.

MISS SUSIE M. KINGSWORTH, 1466 Quebec St., London, Ontario, writes:

"I began using Peruna last January, when I had such a bad cold, and I could not get anything to help me.

"My nose and head were all stopped up, so that I could hardly get my breath. I thought at times that I would smother, especially at night.

"I have no trouble with that now. The noise in my head has all disappeared.

"I know Peruna will do just what you say it does. I cannot praise Peruna too highly, as it has done so much for me. I hope my letter will reach other sufferers."

Mrs. S. J. Kountz, 1015 Scovel street, Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"I have had a very bad cough nearly all my life, and I am forty-five years old. I have taken almost every kind of cough medicine that has ever been made, but none did me much good. I would have spells of coughing that I thought I would cough myself to death. I took Peruna, and last winter and this winter I have had no cough and I know that Peruna cured me."

PAIN AND PLEASURE.

The Sensations That Come When a Person is Hanged.

This is the way Rev. J. T. Mann in Spare Moments describes the way it feels to be hanged:

At Fort Barrancas, Fla., on April 4, 1868, I was hanged as a Confederate spy. I spent four minutes physically and spiritually between earth and heaven. Then a Yankee sergeant, believing me to be the wrong man, cut me down.

My first sensation when the barrel was kicked from under my feet was that a steam boiler inside me was about to explode. Every vein and blood vessel to and from my heart seemed charged with an oppressive fullness that must find an avenue of escape. The nervous system throughout its length was tingling with a painful, pricking sensation the like of which I never felt before or since. Then followed the sense of an explosion, as if a volcano had erupted. This seemed to give me relief, and the pain gave way to a pleasurable feeling, one very desirable could it be secured without death. With this sensation a light broke in upon my sight, a light of

value \$4,134.

3. Two sections bought by Winnipeg speculator, price paid \$5,120; sworn value \$12,800.

4. Two sections bought by Winnipeg speculators, price paid \$5,120; sworn value \$12,800.

5. Two and one-half sections bought by Winnipeg speculator, price paid \$4,824; sworn value \$16,000.

6. One section bought by American speculator, price paid \$2,560; sworn value \$8,600.

7. Two and one-quarter sections bought by Winnipeg speculator, price paid \$3,107; sworn value \$8,810.

8. One section bought by Winnipeg speculator, price paid \$2,568; sworn value \$6,000.

9. Seven and one-quarter sections bought by Winnipeg speculator, price paid \$14,982; sworn value \$50,000.

These lands approximate 13,000 acres and were sold by the Manitoba Government to speculators for \$44,655, and these speculators swore the lands were worth \$127,406, a loss to the province of \$83,351, or about \$6.40 per acre. By selling this half million acres of good farm lands, to political friends, instead of holding them until there was a demand from the settlers, the Conservative Government of Manitoba made a present to the speculators of over \$3,000,000 at the expense of the people.

A Doubtful Proposition.

"Should a man go to college after fifty?"

"Well, he might pass muster at tennis," answered the expert. "But a man can't expect to do much in baseball or football at that age."



This woman says that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured her after everything else had failed.

Mrs. W. Barrett, 602 Moreau St., Montreal, writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "For years I was a great sufferer from female weakness, and despite every remedy given me by doctors for this trouble, I grew worse instead of better. I was fast failing in health, and I was completely discouraged.

"One day a friend advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, and am thankful to say that it cured the female weakness, making me strong and well.

"Every woman who suffers from female troubles should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Boar, 1 year and over—S G Hogle, J M Walker.
Breeding sow—S G Hogle, S Gilmore.
Boar pig, 1908, age considered—S G Hogle, S Gilmore.
Sow pig, 1908, age considered—S G Hogle, S Gilmore.
Boar, of any age—S G Hogle.
Berkshire, Suffolk, Essex and Chester White.

Boar, 1 year and over—W Dawson, J Harrison.
Breeding sow—W A Potter, W Dawson.
Boar pig, 1908, age considered—W Dawson, W A Potter.
Sow pig, 1908, age considered—W A Potter.

Boar, of any age—W Dawson.

POULTRY.

Judges—J H McCormick, Joseph Yoe.
Pair geese—D L Boice.
Pair large fowls, Brahma or Cochise—F D Marsh, D L Boice.
Plymouth rocks—W A Potter, D L Boice.
Buff Leghorns—F D Marsh, R Nugent.
Pair brown Leghorns—F D Marsh, R Nugent.
Pair ducks—D L Boice, G Howes.
Pair black Minorcas—W A Potter, F D Marsh.
Wyandottes—D L Boice, K J Valentine.
Black Spanish—D L Boice.
White Leghorns—F D Marsh, R Nugent.

GRAIN.

Judges—R Richardson, H R Purcell, J McL Wheeler.
Half bushel spring wheat—G Milligan, M Gilmore.
Half bushel white corn in ear—K J Valentine, G Howes.
Half bushel yellow corn in ear—J B Aylesworth, S Walker.
Half bushel large peas—J B Aylesworth, K J Valentine.
Half bushel small peas—J Valentine, S Walker.
Half bushel barley—P E R Miller, W A Potter.
Half bushel white oats—G Milligan, L Hartman.
Half bushel buckwheat—D L Boice, P E R Miller.
Half bushel timothy seed—D L Boice, W A Potter.
Peck colored beans—M W McGuinness, F D Marsh.
Peck white beans—J B Aylesworth, P E R Miller.
Dozen ears sweet corn—J Valentine, P E R Miller.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

Judges—Wm. McGregor, R M Reid.
Half bushel rose potatoes—R Nugent, R McGuinness.
Half bushel beauty of Hebron potatoes—P E R Miller, R Nugent.
Half bushel white star potatoes—J Wagar, R Nugent.
Half bushel American Wonder potatoes—R Nugent.
Half bushel Early Harvest potatoes—D L Boice, W A Potter.
Six swede turnips—W B Richardson, F D Marsh.
Six table carrots—S Walker, D L Boice.
Six field carrots—G Clancy, M Gilmore.
Six mangold wurtzels—Jas Baker, R Nugent.
Six globe mangolds—S Walker, F D Marsh.
Six turnip root beets—S Walker, R Nugent.
Six long blood root beets—S Walker, R Nugent.
Six sugar beets—S Walker, M Gilmore.
Six parsnips—G Clancy, W A Potter.
Peck of onions—R McGuinness, L Hartman.
One head cauliflower—S Walker, L Hartman.
One head cabbage—D L Boice, L Hartman.
Three roots celery—G Clancy, S Walker.
Pumpkin—G Harkness, M W McGuinness.
Squash—D L Boice.
Six tomatoes—Alex Kellar, S Walker.
Six bunches grapes—M W McGuinness, L Hartman.
Six greening apples—P E R Miller, G Howes.
Six toman sweet apples—F D Marsh, D L Boice.
Six baldwin apples—P E R Miller, R Nugent.
Six Ben Davis apples—D L Boice, P E R Miller.

Arranged work—R W Aylsworth, R McGuinness.

Point work—R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller.

Drawn thread work—P E R Miller, R McGuinness.

Roman embroidery—L Hartman, P E R Miller.

Etching embroidery—R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller.

Jewel work—R W Aylsworth, L Hartman.

Crewel embroidery—R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller.

Sample Berlin wool work (flat)—L Hartman, R McGuinness.

Sample Berlin wool work (raised)—R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller.

Tattine work—R W Aylsworth, P E R Miller.

Crochet work in cotton—R W Aylsworth, R McGuinness.

Crochet work in silk and linen—R McGuinness, P E R Miller.

Crochet work in wool—R McGuinness, P E R Miller.

Kensington embroidery—P E R Miller, R W Aylsworth.

Table drapery—P E R Miller, L Hartman.

Darning on net—R McGuinness, L Hartman.

Crazy patch work—M W McGuinness, R McGuinness.

Woolen slumber rug—R W Aylsworth.

ROADSTERS AND CARRIAGE HORSES.

Judges—L H Cook, J W Brandon.

Stallion—R W Caswell, J McAllister.

Brood mare and colt—Thos. F Reid, J Milligan.

3-year-old colt—J Valentine, S G Hogle.

2-year-old colt—Thos. F Reid, H McLaughlin.

Yearling colt—R Nugent, S G Hogle.

Span carriage or roadsters—R McGuinness, S Wagar.

Single horse in harness, 15½ hands and over—R Kirk, G Milligan.

Single horse in harness, under 15½ hands—A Huffman, J O'Brien.

SPECIALS.

The Sterling bank of Canada—\$5.00 gold piece, for the best cheese, made in the County and exhibited by the maker—F Bell.

A J Robinson—\$2.00 for best single turn-out, lady driver, 1st prize—R McGuinness.

T M Barry—\$1.00 for 2nd prize, single turn-out, lady driver—A Huffman.

R Gilmore—\$1.00 for best trade of corn. Corn to become property of donator—J B Aylsworth.

Rev. S F Dixon—\$2.00 for best 5 lbs. butter. Butter to become the property of donator—R McGuinness.

C H Rose—\$1.00 for best pair of dressed chickens. Chickens to become property of donator—R McGuinness.

Floyd & Co.—\$1.00 in goods from store, for best 5 lbs maple sugar, maple sugar to become property of donator—M Gilmore.

Gilmore Bros.—\$1.00 in goods from store, for best Shropshire ewe—W Dawson.

A B Carscallen & Co.—\$2.00 worth of cracked feed, to the slowest horse in a slow race, riders to be changed at start of race—R Kirk.

R E McAfee—\$1.00, for second prize for 4 lbs butter, butter to become property of donator—M W McGuinness.

Thornton & Weighill—Pair boots for boys' race, 200 yards, boys under 15—C Kennedy.

Girl's race—Louise Dwyer, Mary Cope-land.

Outreasoning Reason.

Little Raymond's mother had told him that she should put him to bed if he disobeyed her command in a certain matter. Temptation overcame him, and when his mother proceeded to fulfill her duty sobs of anguish filled the room.

"But, Raymond," said the mother gently, "I told you I should punish you in this way if you disobeyed, and mother must keep her word, you know."

Between muffled sobs Raymond managed to say, "You needn't break your word, mamma, but couldn't you change your mind?"

Those beautiful lamps at Boyle & Son's are cheaper than any they have had, new up to date decorations.

BOYLE & SON.

Then followed the sense of an explosion, as if a volcano had erupted. This seemed to give me relief, and the pain gave way to a pleasurable feeling, one very desirable could it be secured without death. With this sensation a light broke in upon my sight, a light of milky whiteness, yet, strange to say, so transparent that it was easier to pierce with the eye than the light of day. Then came into my mouth a taste of sweetness the like of which I have never since known. And I felt myself moving on, with a consciousness of leaving everything behind. Then I heard the sweetest music, and it seemed that more than a thousand harps led in each part, accompanied by myriads of voices.

And the sensation of coming back to life after I had been cut down was just as painful as the first feeling of hanging. It was acute torture. Every nerve seemed to have a pain of its own. My nose and fingers were seeds of the most excruciating agony. In half an hour the pain was all gone, but I would not go through the experience again for the wealth of the Indies.

PARIS CABBIES.

The War of Words That Comes When They Block Each Other.

There is no more entertaining way to spend an idle hour in Paris than to get into a taxicab and instruct the driver to go along some street where you will be reasonably sure to get into a jam or to bump against another cab. The charm of the experience is, of course, enhanced by your ignorance of what the cabbies say.

Should your driver merely graze the wheels of another cab he will turn on his seat and yell mellifluously at the other driver, who in turn will shout back an assortment of vowels. But the best is a quarrel between two cabbies obstructing each other's way. The conversation, translated as nearly literally as is safe, goes in this wise:

"Sacred name! Why do you?"

"Holly blue! I do not!"

"Stomach on the ground! You have the face of an ox!"

"Blue stomach! Are you in chains?"

"A bas! Name of a dog!"

"Mon Dieu! Name of a pig!"

"Wow (or words to that effect)! Name of a name!"

"A thousand deaths! Name of a name of a name!"

Now you begin to expect some doings. While you have not fully understood, you are satisfied that nothing but pistols and knives will wipe out the insults.

Unfortunately about this time the jam is untangled and you are allowed to drive away, but the other driver yells after you:

"Aha! You are a little piece of brown soap!"

It seems that this expression is the "fighting name" in Paris. Were it not that your cabby owes a duty to you and must convey you to your destination you know by his facial expression that he would climb down and get that other cabby and muss up the city with him.

He contents himself with turning about and making a face in the direction of his enemy and of going through the motion of spitting at him.

Then he says "Yoop" to the horse, and the war is over.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

A House of Mystery

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

CHAPTER XXVI.—(Cont'd).

My words perplexed her. That she was acquainted with the Ansons I had no doubt, and I was likewise certain that she would never risk information being given to the police. More than once in the days long past I had entertained a shrewd suspicion that she herself was the actual murderer of that young unknown man. I looked at her pale face, and vaguely wondered again whether such were the truth.

The fact that she had secured my silence in return for my life as an outcome of that most ingenious conspiracy had seemed to me proof conclusive of her guilt, and now that we had met in those strange circumstances the idea became impressed upon me more forcibly than ever.

What might be her real position in the secret diplomacy of Bulgaria I knew not. It was evident that considerable confidence was reposed in her. She had come to me with a cool demand to raise a loan of half a million sterling, and it was plain from what she had explained that the money was urgently needed for the protection of the State against enemies both internal and external. My own position was unique. Had not Gedge shown me those official documents, which gave me concessions in the Principality of Bulgaria, I should have laughed this woman's curious story to scorn as a piece of impossible fiction. But I had glanced over some of those papers at Denbury, and was satisfied that I had actually had many dealings with that State during the six years of my unconscious but prosperous existence. There seemed every truth in her statement that to her had been due my success in the City in the first instance.

"And supposing you broke your promise and went to Scotland Yard?" she suggested at length, her eyes still fixed upon me. "What would you expect to find?"

"To find?" I echoed. "I should find traces of the crime within that room."

She nodded. I had expected my words to have some confusing effect upon her, nevertheless, on the contrary, she remained perfectly calm. Her self-control was extraordinary.

"And what would it profit you, pray?" she asked.

"I should at least know that I had endeavored to bring to justice those responsible for the poor fellow's death."

"It would only be an endeavor—a vain one, I assure you."

"You mean that the secret is too well concealed ever to be revealed," I observed quickly.

"Yes," she said; "you have guessed aright."

"And, in other words, you defy me to discover the truth?"

"I have not said so. The world defies is scarcely one which should be used between us. I think con-

stiffly before her, I turned towards the door.

"Yes, madam," I answered; "I accept your challenge—at my own risk."

CHAPTER XXVII.

The mellow summer twilight was fast deepening into night as I strode along Piccadilly towards the Circus, after leaving the grey-eyed woman who held the secret.

What she had revealed to me was startling, yet the one fact which caused me more apprehension than all others was the curious means by which she had discovered my whereabouts. If she had been enabled to do this, then the police would, no doubt, very soon find me and return me to my so-called "friends."

In despair I thought of Mabel. Long ago I had surrendered my whole heart to her. She had at first placed a strong and high-minded confidence in me, judging me by her own lofty spirit, but that unaccountable rupture had occurred, and she had gone from me crushed and heart-broken. In my pocket I carried her letter, and the more I thought over it the more puzzled I became. Daily, hourly, I lamented over the broken and shattered fragments of all that was fairest on earth; I had been bore at once from calm and lofty and delighted speculations into the very heart of fear and tribulations. My love for her was now ranked by myself as a fond record which I must erase for ever from my heart and brain. Once I had thought to link my destiny with hers; but, alas! I could not now marry her, nor could I reveal to her, knowing them not, the mysterious influences which had changed the whole current of my life and purposes. My secret burden was that of a heart bursting with its own unuttered grief.

The whole of the events swept past me like a torrent which hurried along in its dark and restless course all those about me towards some overwhelming catastrophe. Tormented by remorseful doubts and pursued by distraction, I felt assured that Mabel, in her unresisting tenderness, her mournful sweetness, her virgin innocence, was doomed to perish by that relentless power which had linked her destiny with crime and contest in which she had no part but as a sufferer. It is, alas! the property of crime to extend its mischiefs over innocence, as it is of virtue to extend its blessings over many that deserve them not.

Plunged in that sea of troubles, of perplexities, of agonies, and of terrors, I reflected upon all that the woman Edna had told me. It seemed inconceivable that Bulgaria's ruler should demand assistance of me—and yet it was undoubtedly true.

Presently I turned down the Haymarket, still walking slowly, deep

discover her intentions! From the veiled threat she had uttered, it was evident that although she did not fear any revelations that I might make, yet she regarded me as a person detrimental to her interests. As long as I had acted as her agent in negotiating loans for the Principality, she had secured for me high favor in the eyes of Prince Ferdinand. But the fact that I had gained consciousness and refused to assist her further had taken her completely by surprise.

That same evening I called at the Bath Hotel, and ascertained that "Mrs. Grainger" had left some days before. She had not, it appeared, given any address where letters might be forwarded, but a judicious tip administered to a hall-porter caused him suddenly to recollect that a couple of days before her departure she had sent a dressing-bag to a trunk-maker's a little further down Piccadilly, to be repaired. This bag had not been returned to the hotel, therefore it was quite probable, thought the hall-porter, that the trunk-maker had forwarded it to her.

"You know the people at the trunk-maker's, of course?" I said.

"Yes, sir. Many visitors here want repairs done to their boxes and bags."

"The Bath Hotel is therefore a good customer?" I remarked. "They would certainly give you her address if you asked for it."

He seemed a trifle dubious, but at my request went along to the shop, and a quarter of an hour later returned with an address.

She had not moved far, it appeared. Only to the Midland Hotel at St. Pancras.

Late that night I myself left the Grand, and, assuming a name that was not my own, took a room at the Midland, in order to commence my observations upon her movements. It was certainly a risky business, for I knew not when I might encounter her in the vestibule, in the lift, or in the public rooms. As soon as my room was assigned to me, I glanced through the list eagerly, but it was evident that if she were there she, too, had changed her name. In the long list of visitors was one, that of a Mrs. Slade. Slade! The name was familiar. It was that of the doctor who had given me back my sight. That name struck me as being most probable. She occupied a room on the same floor as mine, numbered 406. The door of that room I intended to watch.

(To be Continued.)

AFTER DOCTORS FAILED

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restore a Despondent Sufferer to Health.

"Although it is now some years since I found it necessary to take medicine of any kind, I attribute my present good health entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." Thus writes Mr. Wm. Ferguson, St. John West, N. B. Mr. Ferguson continues:—"For years I was a sufferer from chronic bronchitis and general debility. I had always been delicate, but as I grew older I seemed to grow weaker, and at the approach of autumn I commenced to cough and had to remain in the house all winter. With the coming of summer I always got a little better, only to be laid low again when the fine weather was over. During

LADIES Send your name and address and you will receive a free copy of **BLOOM'S COMPOUND PINKETRYAL TEA.** A powerful but harmless vegetable medicine for sickness peculiar to women, and all diseases arising therefrom. All druggists sell at 25c. or sent for price from Dr. J. A. Bloom, Limited, Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

A SCOTTISH SEA-FIGHTER.

Remarkable Man Was the Earl of Dundonald.

Thomas Cochrane, Earl of Dundonald, one of the great examples of knights errant of the sea, was as pugnacious as the wildest, most fire-eating Irishman. "The hound's and boar's heads in his coat of arms were typical," says Capt. Jack Brand in his recent book, "The Free Lances." "He was as swift as one and as ferocious as the other."

He was, moreover, a man of humor. He was always laying tricks and traps for the enemy.

In defending Fort Trinidad, near Rosas, in Spain, which he had seized with his bluejackets, finding that the enemy had made a breach in the walls and might be expected to assault at any time, he prepared an immense trough, or box, the sides of which he greased so that when the French came through the opening in the walls they would have an opportunity of "shooting the chutes" under most favorable circumstances.

The famous Captain Marryat, who was one of Cochrane's midshipmen, tells of an incident in the same siege. When the British were retiring under fire, Cochrane directed the men to make the best of their way to the boats, which they did on a dead run. He himself was too dignified for such a performance, and stalked along with magnificent indifference to a hail of shot.

Marryat, who walked in his rear, had no scruples as to his own dignity, and finally suggested that as he was only a midshipman, it might be possible for his captain to let him cut and run, whereupon Cochrane remarked blandly that he had intended that Marryat should have gone with the rest, but since he had remained with his commander, he might as well be made useful.

"My life," said Cochrane, "is of some importance to the expedition. Yours, comparatively speaking, is valueless, for there is only one captain to the ship, whereas midshipmen can be had for the asking."

He therefore directed Marryat to walk behind him and keep off the shot, which was a joke—Cochrane being over six feet tall—the humor of which the novelist did not appreciate until many years after.

Again, says Captain Brand, Cochrane, visiting Malta, was imprisoned by the chief functionary of that island, whom he openly accused of the most comprehensive and complete system of "grafting." Cochrane went to prison because he had to. When the prison fare was set before him, he refused to eat, saying he would starve to death rather than submit to such injustice. He was a captain in the navy, a member of Parliament, a noble lord.

To allow such a man to starve to death was not to be thought of. The perplexed functionary ordered that whatever Cochrane desired in the way of subsistence should be furnished him from a neighboring inn.

He evidently knew little of Cochrane, for the hotel bill for one month nearly bankrupted the governor. Fearing lest he should be

"a vain one, I assure you."
"You mean that the secret is too well concealed ever to be revealed," I observed quickly.

"Yes," she said; "you have guessed aright."

"And, in other words, you defy me to discover the truth?"

"I have not said so. The word defy is scarcely one which should be used between us. I think, considering that our interests are to-day mutual—just as they were on the night of the crime."

"I fail to see that," I answered. "I have no interest whatever in keeping this terrible secret hidden, for while I do so I am acting the part of accessory."

"But surely you have an interest in preserving your own life?" she urged.

"Then you imply that if I were to lay information at Scotland Yard I should be in peril of my life?" I asked, looking straight into those calm eyes that ever and anon seemed full of mystery.

"Of that I cannot speak with any degree of certainty," she responded. "I would only warn you that in this matter continued silence is by far the best."

"But you have uttered a veiled threat!" I cried. "You are aware of the whole facts, and yet refuse to impart to me the simple information of the whereabouts of Mrs. Anson. Do you think it possible in such a case that I can entertain any confidence in you, or in your extraordinary story regarding the affairs of Bulgaria and its Prince?"

"I am unable to give you any information regarding the lady you mention," she replied, with a slight frown of annoyance.

"But, you are acquainted with her?"

"I may be, what then?"

"I demand to know where she is."

"And in reply I tell you that I am in ignorance."

"In that case," I said angrily, "I refuse to have any further dealings whatsoever with you. I from the first I became drawn into a trap by you, bound down and for six years held silent by your threats. But, madam, I now tell you plainly of my intentions. I mean to go now to try the whole facts before the Director of Criminal Investigations, including this story of yours regarding the Prince and his people."

She rose slowly from her chair, perfectly calm, her dignity unshaken. Her manner was absolutely perfect. Had she been a princess herself she could not have treated an audacious exhibition of anger with greater disdain.

She approached up the piers she had put before me, and, replacing them in the despatch box, locked it with the golden master key upon her breast.

"Afterwards," she turned to me and said, in a hard, direct voice,

"Then I understand it. I have to inform His Serene Highness that you refuse to assist him further."

"Tell him whatever you choose, madam," I answered, rising and taking up my hat and cane. "I shall, in future, act according to my own inclinations."

"And at your own risk?" she added, in a harsh voice, as, bowing

plunged in that sea of troubles, of perplexities, of agonies, and of terrors, I reflected upon all that the woman Edna had told me. It seemed inconceivable that Bulgaria's ruler should demand assistance of me—and yet it was undoubtedly true.

Presently I turned down the Haymarket, still walking slowly, deep in reflection.

Should I inform the police? Very calmly I thought it over. My first impulse was to go to Scotland Yard and make a plain statement of the whole facts, laying stress upon the suspicion against the woman Granger as an accessory. Yet when I came to consider the result of such action I saw with dismay that my lips were sealed. Such statement could only reflect upon myself. First, I should, by going to Scotland Yard, be compelled to reveal my own identity, which would mean my return to Denbury; secondly, I could give no account of those six last years of my life, and, thirdly, the statement of one believed not to be exactly responsible for his actions must be regarded with but little credence.

No, circumstances themselves had conspired to hold me in silence.

I went on in blind despair towards my hotel.

Determined upon tracing Mabel and ascertaining from her own lips the reason that our engagement had been terminated, I travelled on the following day down to Bournemouth and made inquiries at the hotel from which her letter had been dated.

After searching the books the hotel-clerk showed me certain entries, from which it appeared that Mrs. Anson and her daughter had arrived there on May 12th, 1891, and had occupied one of the best suites of rooms until June 5th, when they paid their bill and left suddenly.

I glanced at Mabel's letter. It was dated June 4th. She had left on the day following. I could learn nothing further.

In an excited, unsettled state of mind, unable to decide how to act, I returned to London, and then, out of sheer want of something to do, I travelled down to Heaton. The old place was the same: neglected and deserted, but full of memories of days bygone. Old Baxter and his wife were both dead, and the caretakers were fresh servants whom my agent had apparently engaged. I also learnt that Parker, the faithful old woman who had tended to my wants in Essex street, had also passed away more than two years before.

I spent a dismal day wandering through the house and park, then drove back to Tewkesbury, and on the following morning returned to London. In the six years that had elapsed since my last visit to the Manor nothing had changed save, perhaps, that the grass had grown more luxuriantly over the gravelled drive, and the stone exterior was being gradually rendered grey by the lichen which in those parts overgrows everything.

The mystery of the crime, and of the singular events which had followed was an enigma which seemed utterly beyond solution.

My nerves were shattered. As the days went by an increasing desire possessed me to ascertain more of that woman who called herself Granger, and was the confidential emissary of a reigning prince. She alone knew the truth, therefore why should I not carefully watch her movements, and endeavor to

infer from chronic bronchitis and general debility. I had always been delicate, but as I grew older I seemed to grow weaker, and at the approach of autumn I commenced to cough and had to remain in the house all winter. With the coming of summer I always got a little better, only to be laid low again when the fine weather was over. During my last and most severe attack my cough became more distressing and I raised considerable phlegm, while at night I would be bathed in a cold, clammy sweat. The doctor's medicine relieved my cough a little during the day time, but there was no other improvement as I had no appetite, the night sweats continued and I was growing weaker. I changed doctors three different times, but with no improvement. Then I began to take cod liver oil, but my stomach had grown so weak that it refused to retain it. It was at this time when I was trying to reconcile myself to my fate that a pamphlet relating cures wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was left at my door. Although my friends thought me in a decline, and although I was feeling hopeless myself, I decided to try the Pills. After using several boxes, though I still continued to cough, I felt better in other respects, and my appetite was gradually returning. I was not only surprised, but pleased to find this improvement, and I gladly continued their use. By the time I had taken ten boxes the night sweats and the cough had entirely disappeared, and I was feeling quite vigorous. I took two more boxes, and felt that there was no necessity to continue the treatment as I was in better health than I had ever been before. When I completed the twelfth box I weighed myself and found that I had gained 32 pounds. As I said before it is some years since my cure was effected, and I have not had a cough in any season since, and have always enjoyed the best of health. I believe, therefore, that it is entirely due to the agency of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I am alive and well to-day, and I trust that others will benefit by my personal experience."

You can get these pills from your medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences as many have testified who have tried it.

THE LAZY MILKMAID.

"I wish you'd turn to milk," she said.

"And save me all this clutter," And Mooley winked the other eye, And turned instead to butt her.

It is better not to want a thing than it is to get it and wish you hadn't.

Through indiscretion in eating green fruit in summer many children become subject to cholera morbus caused by irritating acids that act violently on the lining of the intestines. Pains and dangerous purgings ensue and the delicate system of the child suffers under the drain. In such cases the safest and surest medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It will check the inflammation and save the child's life.

The perplexed cochraner ordered that whatever Cochran desired in the way of subsistence should be furnished him from a neighboring inn.

He evidently knew little of Cochran, for the hotel bill for one month nearly bankrupted the governor. Fearing lest he should be literally eaten out of office, he released the mad Scotchman.

BRITAIN'S LARGEST STATION.

Although London is the largest city in the world, there are certain respects in which it is beaten. One of these is railway-stations. Liverpool Street, London's largest station, is smaller by about half an acre than Waverley Station, Edinburgh, which covers twenty-three acres in all. Waverley Station—which is the largest in the world—contains two main platforms, each 560 yards long; seventeen docks, of an average length of 180 yards each; and a cab-yard 2,200 square yards in area. Within the boundaries of the station are 15,850 yards of permanent way. The station staff comprises some 400 men. There are five signal-cabins, and in the telegraph department forty operators handle some 4,000 messages daily.

"THE CALL OF THE WILD."

There is not another place on the continent of America to compare with the "Highlands of Ontario" for deer and moose hunting. This part of Canada still forms a portion of that small remnant of the world's pristine wilderness—not yet the abode of man and his mighty civilization.

Northern Ontario with its rich resources is regarded as the richest deer and moose country in the world.

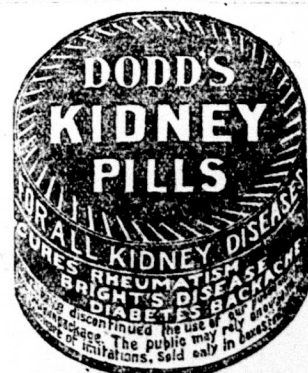
Moose season in the Moose country opens October 16th for 31 days. Deer season in the Deer country opens November 1st for 15 days.

These sections of Ontario are the places to hunt and valuable information as to how and when to get there and all particulars can be had free by addressing J. D. McDonald, D.P.A., Grand Trunk Railway System, Union Station, Toronto.

It's easy to take things philosophically if there is no expense attached.

Jinks—"Mr. Manton says he never spoke a harsh word to his wife."

"Yes," remarked a lady, "but was that due to kindness or caution? That's what I should like to know."



ON THE FARM

BETTER CREAM NEEDED.

Too much cannot be said on the question of separating and caring for cream at the cream gathering creameries. It is a string that cannot be played upon too often in the present condition of the butter business. Cleanliness is at the root of the matter. Keep the cows clean and in clean places. Let the milker be clean, his clothes as well as his hands. Clean the udder before beginning to milk, and milk with dry clean hands.

More patrons are weak in separator management and handling the cream than anything else. One of the creamery instructors reported last year that he found separators sitting in every conceivable place from the kitchen to the hog pen. A clean separator is one of the most valuable adjuncts of the dairy. But it cannot keep bad flavors and dirt out of the milk or cream unless properly used. It should be thoroughly cleaned after each separation and kept clean. It should be operated in a place where everything is clean and the atmosphere pure. When the milk is run through the separator it is at the temperature at which it is taken from the cow, or nearly so. In other words, it is just in a condition to absorb bad flavors. In the separating process the milk is exposed to the surrounding air. It passes through the separator in a fine stream, every particle coming in touch with the separator. If the latter is not clean and free from taint, the milk, or rather the cream, is sure to be affected.

There is too much thin, sour cream being supplied. This is due to improper separating. A richer cream should be secured. It will keep better; there will be a smaller amount to keep cool, less load for the driver, and less bulk for the butter maker to handle. The better quality of cream will insure better butter being made and a better financial return to the patrons.

Many creamery patrons lack proper cooling facilities. Some patrons seem to think that the buying of a cream separator will enable them to do without ice. But ice is just as necessary for cooling the cream as it was for cooling the milk to facilitate the raising of the cream before the separator was bought. Ice in plenty should be supplied for cooling the cream as soon as separated.

ADVANTAGES OF POULTRY KEEPING.

The poultry keeper above all other business men has the advantage of having for sale a product which is saleable every day in the year in any part of the country. There is no town so small, no village so remote, that poultry and eggs are not in demand at all times, and in many instances the more remote the town the better the prices. The poultry keeper has also the advantage of being able to foretell within a narrow range what price he will obtain for his produce. He knows that at certain times he will be able to get high prices and at other times prices are very likely to fall. He knows that year after

SWISS DOCTORS STRIKE.

They Object to the System of Municipal Payment.

Fifty-three of the fifty-five doctors in the old Town of Bellinzona, Switzerland, and its suburbs have "gone on strike." They are paid by the municipal authorities, the salaries ranging from \$600 to \$1,000 a year, and by contract they must give their services free to poor and rich alike.

The town and its environs are divided into "Medical districts," and the residents pay a small tax to the municipality for medical assistance. The result is that a doctor is at the beck and call of every one at all hours of the day and night.

The doctors have almost unanimously broken their contract with the Bellinzona authorities, and demand a fixed salary of \$500 a year and the right of charging fees varying from 12 cents to \$1.25 to patients who are in a position to pay any special charges for night visits. They agree to attend the poor without payment.

The local authorities will shortly examine the question. All the doctors meantime are charging the usual fees. No other town in Switzerland has this system of municipal doctors.

SOME NEWSPAPER STATISTICS

One Newspaper Published for Every 82,000 People.

A French statistician calculates that there is one newspaper published for every 82,000 inhabitants of the known world. In Europe, Germany heads the list with 5,600 newspapers, of which 800 are published daily; England comes next with 3,000 newspapers, of which 809 are "dailies," and then comes France with 2,619 newspapers, of which only one-fourth are daily, or published twice or thrice a week. Italy comes forth with 1,400 papers, and is followed by Austria-Hungary, Spain, Russia, Greece and Switzerland, the last having 450 newspapers. Altogether Europe has about 20,000 newspapers.

There are 12,500 newspapers published in the United States; about 1,600 of them are published daily, and 120 are managed, edited, and published by negroes. In Asia there are 3,000 periodical publications, of which the greater part appear in British India and Japan; the latter country publishes 1,500 newspapers, of which 30 are published in Egypt and the rest appear in the various European colonies.

TOO MUCH.

The trouble with the man who succeeds in drowning his sorrows in the flowing bowl is that he continues to celebrate the event.

PILES CURED AT HOME

By New Absorption Method.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box 103

Singer Talks

4. Evidence of Positive Supremacy

- ¶ There are forty-six manufacturers of sewing machines in America.
- ¶ How many can you name? How many did you ever hear of?
- ¶ One name comes to the mind of every woman immediately—the Singer—and there's a very good reason.
- ¶ The Singer makes and sells as many machines in a year as *all* the *other* forty-five manufacturers combined.
- ¶ The Singer Sewing Machine is known as the *best* sewing machine in every country on the globe. There is a Singer store in every city of the world. Why?
- ¶ Because, when you buy a Singer you do not buy simply so much wood and steel—you buy the latest result of the longest and best experience.

Sold only by
Singer Sewing Machine Company

TORONTO
212 Manning Chambers

MONTREAL
623 Board of Trade Bldg

WINNIPEG
354 Main Street

TRISCUIT

If you want to thoroughly enjoy your vacation don't forget to take along a supply of **TRISCUIT**—The Dainty Shredded Wheat Wafer.

Nutritious and appetizing. Try it with butter, cheese or fruits.

ALWAYS READY TO SERVE—Sold by All Grocers.

PANGO For Neuralgia, Headache, Rheumatism, Pain, Etc.

50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS, OR

THE PANGO COMPANY, - TORONTO.

Wholesale: Lyman Bros. & Co., Toronto and Montreal; Lyman, Knox & Clarkson, Toronto; MacLellan Drug Co., London.

A. J. PATTISON & CO.,

33, 35, 37 SCOTT ST., TORONTO.

The Cobalt Silver Dividend paying mines at present prices pay from 7 per cent. to 35 per cent. per annum and are in our opinion a good speculative investment: Crown Reserve, City of Cobalt, Coniagas, La Rose, Nipissing, Temiscaming

The poultry keeper has also the advantage of being able to foretell within a narrow range what price he will obtain for his produce. He knows that at certain times he will be able to get high prices and at other times prices are very likely to fall. He knows that year after year certain price curves will be found in the market quotations and these will not vary widely in any series of years. The price of beef, mutton, pork, wool, cotton, farm produce of any kind, is likely to swing through a wide arc in consecutive years, prices being made on demand or according to the quality produced. With the products of the poultry yard it is different. Prices go up and down almost as regularly as if they had been fixed to remain permanent, and the poultry keeper need not worry about supply and demand. He should give his whole attention to the economic phases of the work.

He should endeavor to feed so as to produce the greatest possible revenue from a given quantity of feed. He should study his fowls and use every endeavor to secure the largest number of eggs from each laying hen. It is characteristic of the business of producing eggs that a shortage in the summer or an overplus in the winter does not affect prices to any great degree. This is because the law of average applies. If one poultryman's hens lay well in winter the increased supply is not large enough to lower prices, while if one flock ceases to produce in early summer other flocks go right on producing the usual summer output. This gives the individual poultryman an opportunity to conduct his business so as to get the best results by producing the largest number of eggs at a time when the prices are highest. In the poultry keeping as in any other business it is ability to see ahead which makes for success.

THE FIRST MILK.

Some recent English investigations, carried out on behalf of some of the County and Borough Councils in Yorkshire, demonstrated that the first milk drawn from each cow contained an enormously greater number of germs than either the mid-milk or the strippings. The first or fore milk represented the first 25 cubic centimeters drawn from the teat, the mid-milk being taken when the milking was half accomplished.

The numbers were quite variable, but the results largely confirmed those of other investigators, one of whom found 97,000 bacteria in the first milk, as compared with about 9,000 in the mid-milk, and 500 in the strippings. It seems that the bacteria clustered in colonies about the end of the teat are largely washed away by the first few streams of milk drawn from the quarter. The practical lesson is, of course, to reject the first two or three streams of milk from each teat, not even allowing it to come in contact with the inside of the pail. As the fore-milk is very thin and watery, practically no butter-fat is lost, while the bacterial content of the mess of milk will be very much reduced, and its wholesomeness and keeping qualities accordingly improved.

NOT A BOTHERSOME SPOUSE.

The Heiress—"But why should I marry you? I don't love you."
Her Suitor—"Oh, that's all right. I shan't be home very much, you know!"

treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box 103 Windsor, Ont.

"What do you think of my execution on the piano?" "No better place for your execution could be chosen. I have always been in favor of punishing criminals on the scene of the crime."

Use the safe, pleasant and effective worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

Angler—"Is it against the law to fish in this stream, can you tell me?" Native—"No, but it's again common sense. Ther' ain't no fish in it!"

It will be noticed in the Singer Sewing Machine Company's advertisement that there are three addresses at the bottom of the announcement. Any one writing will please address them at the nearest one of the three places to his post office.

"How did you learn that Blinkers has stepped into a fortune?" "Well, he used to be called cracked but now he is spoken of as eccentric."

Overworked Persons, either mentally or physically, should try "Ferrovin," the world renowned nerve and blood tonic and they will quickly recover strength and health.

TIMELY.

"Well," moralized Mr. Nevergo, "we are here to-day and gone to-morrow."

"Yes," said Miss Hotshot, glancing at the clock; "I've noticed that about you!"

Tested by Time.—In his justly-celebrated Pills Dr. Parmelee has given to the world one of the most unique medicines offered to the public in late years. Prepared to meet the want for a pill which could be taken without nausea and that would purge without pain, it has met all requirements in that direction, and it is in general use not only because of these two qualities, but because it is known to possess alternative and curative powers which place it in the front rank of medicines.

STRENGTH OF MIND.

Mrs. Oatcake—"Your husband 'pears to be a powerful strong-minded man."

Mrs. Hayrix—"He shore air. I've know'd him t' read a patent medicine almanac from cover t' cover without feelin' that he had enny uv th' symptoms."



The Name of

Black Watch

On a Tag on a Plug of
Black Chewing Tobacco

Stands for Quality.

2273

The Cobalt Silver Dividend paying mines at present prices pay from 7 per cent. to 35 per cent. per annum and are in our opinion a good speculative investment: Crown Reserve, City of Cobalt, Coniagas, La Rose, Nipissing, Temiscaming and Tretheway are popular stocks and should increase in price.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

STILL FAITHFUL.

Captain—"What's all this about? I thought you were a Christian Scientist."

Seasick Passenger—"So I am. I've just been giving my dinner absent treatment."

If a man is a good guesser and possesses the faculty of keeping his mouth shut he may be able to pass as a state-man.

It is a Liver Pill.—Many of the ailments that man has to contend with have their origin in a disordered liver, which is a delicate organ, peculiarly susceptible to the disturbances that come from irregular habits or lack of care in eating and drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now pressed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is none superior to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their operation though gentle is effective, and the most delicate can use them.

DISCOURAGING.

It's enough to discourage temperance reformers when money is tight.

Rose-colored spots on the bodies of children are sometimes mistaken for measles. The trouble may be rosacea, a local disease of the skin. Promptly cured with Weaver's Ointment.

More people would enjoy seeing their relations if they could look at them through a long-distance telephone.

For a few weeks after marriage a woman is unable to understand why her husband wears such a small-sized hat.

In Fields Far Off.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America as well as in Canada and the United States, and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the
"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."
Look for agent in your town, or send direct.
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

WANTED.

Local Agent well introduced at Grocers and Butchers. Good side line, high commission. Apply box 87 P. O. Waterloo, Ont.

WANTED.

Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay, work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for full particulars, National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

FARM FOR SALE 100 acres improved land in East Gwillimburgh; frame barn and outbuildings, 8 roomed frame house on stone cellar, well watered and nicely situated. For particulars apply Box 10, Holland Landing.

IRRIGATED FARM

100 acres, 1 mile from town and station, for sale with crops, stock machines, etc. one third cash. Apply F. Sumner, Golden, British Columbia.

The Mild Climate of Virginia

offers splendid opportunities for stock raising, fruit growing, dairying and general farming. Winters are short. Climate healthful. Land good and selling below its value, but increasing in value each year. Many Canadians are living in Virginia. Write for information to

G. W. KOENER,
Commissioner of Agriculture,
Richmond, Va.

The Bell Piano



IS
CANADA'S BEST
AND IS USED
THE WORLD OVER

Bell Organs are
also world famed

Send for Free Catalogue
No. 7 to

The Bell Piano and Organ Co., Ltd., Guelph, Ont.

COBALT HAS MADE GOOD

Its silver ore production for 1905
will aggregate over \$12,000,000

ULRICA

A new Cobalt proposition which involves the development of 45 acres of mining property ideally located in the recognized mineral zone, only two blocks removed from the Great Nipissing. Right of Way and La Rose. Get in at the bottom. This is where the money is made.

We are offering a limited amount of ULRICA at 50 cents per share, \$1.00 par, no personal liability, on an installment plan of 2 cents per share per month.

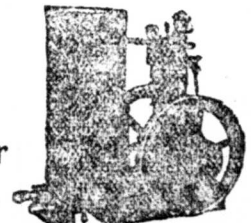
Only a few weeks ago we fairly pushed our clients into Temiscaming, Nova Scotia and Crown Reserve from 25 to 30 cents per share. Today, Temiscaming is especially sought at 85, Nova Scotia at 55, and Crown Reserve at 1.77. Figure these profits.

We're investing our own money in ULRICA. Come and go along. Send for map and ask for regular market letter.

STEWART & LOCKWOOD

BROKERS
13 Adelaide St. E. TORONTO
Members Standard Stock and Mining Exchange

If
Every
Farmer
Knew



how much money he could save by using a Fairbanks-Morse Jack-of-all-Trades Gasoline Engine to saw wood, pump water, grind feed, etc., we could not be able to supply the demand. Cut this ad out and send to us to-day, and we will send you our free catalogue.

Name _____
Address _____

The Canadian Fairbanks Co., Limited, Toronto, Can.
Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

HUNDRED WERE DROWNED

The Ship "Star of Bengal" Went Down Off the Alaskan Coast.

A despatch from Wrangel, Alaska, says: One hundred and ten out of a total of one hundred and thirty-seven persons aboard the cannery ship Star of Bengal were drowned last Sunday afternoon, when the vessel was torn from the hold of protecting tugs and dashed ashore at Helm Point, at the southeast end of Coronation Island. The news was brought by the tug Hattie Gage, Captain Farrer, which carried the survivors, 27 in all.

The ship was being towed to sea from the Wrangel cannery by the tugs Hattie Gage and Kayak. Captain Farrer of the Hattie Gage gives the following account of the disaster:

"As we came within reach of the gale we could see we were making leeway and drifting toward Coro-

nation Island. The Kayak was light and could do nothing. The Hattie Gage could not handle the ship alone. At 4 o'clock the Star of Bengal drifted into a narrow bight and we could see land on both sides, abreast. We sounded and found eight fathoms. We could see the vessel dimly by the phosphorescent rocks which were all around. We cut the two-line and steamed out into open water, but could not see anything in the driving rain except one blue light burning on the ship. The storm increased and the tugs steamed away to Shipley Bay, 26 miles away."

Captain Wagner of the Star of Bengal charges the captains of the tugs Kayak and Hattie Gage, who cut loose from him, with rank cowardice. The captain was unconscious for an hour after the rescue.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Sept. 29.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$3.45 to \$3.50 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba flour, first patents, \$5.15; second patents, \$5.55, and strong bakers', \$5.45.

Wheat—Manitoba wheat for prompt shipment is quoted at \$1.05 for No. 1 Northern, and at \$1.02½ for No. 2 Northern, Georgian Bay ports. For October delivery, No. 1 new is quoted at \$1.01, and No. 2 Northern at \$1.01½, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white is quoted at 92 to 93¢ outside; No. 2 red Winter, 92 to 92½¢, and No. 2 mixed 92¢ outside.

Oats—Ontario new No. 2 white, 39 to 39½¢ outside; Manitoba No. 2 quoted at 44¢, and rejected at 42¢ Goderich.

Peas—90¢ outside.
Corn—No. 2 American yellow nominal at 57 to 57½¢ on track, Toronto, and No. 3 at 57¢.

Barley—No. 2 barley quoted at 55 to 60¢, and No. 3 extra at 57 to 57½¢ outside.

Bran—Cars are quoted at \$19 in bulk outside. Shorts quoted at \$21 to \$22 in bulk outside.

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 79 to 80¢ outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Prime, \$2 to \$2.10, and hand-picked, \$2.20 to \$2.25.

Honey—Combs, No. 1, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per dozen, and No. 2, in 60-pound tins, 9½¢; No. 1 extracted, 10 to 11¢ per pound.

Hay—No. 1 timothy quoted at \$10.50 to \$11 a ton on track here, and No. 2 at \$7 to \$8.

Straw—\$6.50 to \$7 on track.

Potatoes—Ontario quoted at 65 to 70¢ per bag, and Delawares at 70 to 75¢ per bag on track.

Poultry—Chickens, spring, dressed, 10 to 11¢ per lb.

\$17.50; half-barrels do., \$9; compound lard, 8½ to 9½¢; pure lard, 12½ to 13¢; kettle rendered, 13 to 13½¢; hams, 12½ to 14¢; breakfast bacon, 14 to 15¢; Windsor bacon, 15 to 16¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10.25 to \$10.50; live, \$7.25 to \$7.50. Cheese—Western, 12½ to 13¢; Townships, 12½ to 12½¢; eastern, 12½ to 12½¢. Butter—25½ to 25½¢ in round lots; 26¢ jobbing. Eggs—No. 1, 19 to 20¢; selects, 23 to 24¢ per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Sept. 29.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.03½ to \$1.04½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.02½ to \$1.03½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.00½ to \$1.02½; No. 3 Northern, 97½¢ to \$1.00½. Flour—First patents, \$5.65 to \$5.80; second patents, \$5.50 to \$5.65; first clears, \$4.35 to \$4.45; second clears \$3.50 to \$3.60. Bran—In bulk, \$18.

Buffalo, Sept. 29.—Wheat—Firm; No. 1 Northern, carloads store, \$1.06½; Winter firmer; No. 2 red, \$1.01½; No. 3 extra red, 99½¢. Corn—Firm; No. 4 corn, 79½¢ to 80½¢. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 22½ to 22½¢. Barley—Feed to matting, 60 to 61¢. Rye—No. 2 track, 79¢.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 29.—Drovers claim that the choicest of cattle for butchering purposes would sell at \$5 per cwt. Owing to none of these having been offered, the best price going was about \$4.60 per cwt. Good cows were a little firmer at \$3.75 to \$4 per cwt.

Stockers were in improved demand. Prices are about steady. Sheep and lambs were unchanged on large arrivals.

Milch cows were scarce and firmer.

Select hogs were worth \$7 per cwt. off cars, Toronto. For thin legs, which are plentiful, buyers will pay no more than \$6.50 per cwt.

CAR INSPECTORS STOLE.

Grand Trunk Punishes Unfaithful Employees.

A despatch from Belleville, Ont., says: In the Police Court on Fri-

Fashion Hints.

FADS AND FANCIES.

Stripes will have an autumn vogue.

High collars are featured in new capes.

Rich embroideries figure in hat trimming.

Black is more in evidence than for years.

Fox will be one of the leaders among furs.

Wings and quills are prominent in millinery.

Some of the new coats are widely double breasted.

For dressy skirts black voile retains its popularity.

Even lingerie has caught the directorie enthusiasm.

Skirts are draped after the fashion of Greek tunics.

Navy blue is the most popular color in walking suits.

For the coiffure Roman braids are still much in favor.

Colors for street and dinner dresses are nearly all dark.

Passementeries are more prominent than in twenty years.

The separate coats are to again figure largely for fall wear.

It is a Parisian dictum that the petticoat must be glove fitting.

Buttons are used more lavishly than ever before upon the autumn models.

Short coats, long coats, and Norfolk jackets may now all be had in leather.

Black crepe de chine is an ideal fabric for costumes that seek the draped effects.

New silk raincoats are mostly in blue effects, though there are some in brown and gray.

Ribbons in satin and velvet apparently will have a great vogue in winter millinery.

Many of the silk and satin hats are blocked, the material being stuck on like paper on the wall.

Feather toques with muffs and stoles to match will be worn with smart tweed or cream serge costumes.

Many bodices of luxurious gowns are in tulle and net effects, touched with gold lace and passementerie.

Every high class fur muff or scarf now displays head, tail and claws of the animal that furnished the pelt.

Ribbon filets with two large pearl hairpins to hold the ends are among the newest bandeau effects.

Cedar red or cedar brown will be a popular color for fall hats, and the copper tones likewise retain their favor.

Soft, clinging, lustrous satins are great favorites of the hour. Undoubtedly it is to be a satin season.

Soft satin is the favorite fabric of the season, closely followed by cashmere and crepe de chine effects and by broadcloth.

In spite of the rage for big hats, there are still many small ones. These are generally draped three-corner or oval turbans.

The straight front panel has reappeared in the newest of the plaid tweed suits. It is about four inches wide, and the sides are slightly lapped over it.

There is diversity in footwear. Some walking boots are of suede in

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Dr. Berry dropped dead at the London, Ont., golf grounds, on Saturday.

Fire did \$75,000 damages at the Standard Soap Works, Calgary, on Saturday.

Fire underwriters have raised the rates in London, Ont., owing to the shortage of water.

The scheme for the reorganization of the Bank of St. Hyacinthe has fallen through.

Consignments of liquor for new Ontario were seized by the Provincial License Department.

The C.P.R. roundhouse at Webbwood was burned with two engines. Incendiarism is suspected.

Plentiful rains are reported in Quebec and the forest fires are no longer a menace to property.

Owen Sound Council decided to have another vote of the people on the local option by-law in January.

The Phoenix Bridge Company is settling the claims of those who lost relatives in the Quebec bridge disaster.

Dr. G. T. Brodie, London, Eng., has been appointed professor of physiology at the University of Toronto.

Lake's livery stables at Belleville were destroyed by fire on Friday. This is the third big stable burned there lately.

"Crooked-neck" Smith was found guilty at Montreal of the murder of Mike Malone and sentenced to be hanged November 27.

George Gibson, while driving home from Chatham, was struck by a train at a M. C. R. crossing and killed, on Saturday.

A lot of Chinamen smuggled into Canada as merchants by way of Mexico have been detected at Montreal and will be sent back.

As a result of pouring oil on the fire to make it burn quickly, Maggie Majury, aged 16, was burned to death in Toronto, on Saturday.

The late W. G. Elliott of Brantford left \$230,000. Among his bequests is \$5,000 to establish a children's ward in the John H. Stratford Hospital.

William Sangster, who accused himself of the murder of Pierre Delorme for the purpose of getting a free trip from New York to Montreal, was acquitted of the crime at Montreal, the Crown withdrawing the charge.

GREAT BRITAIN.

About 140,000 cotton operatives are on strike in Lancashire, because the employers are attempting to reduce wages.

G. Renwick, Unionist, was elected at Newcastle-on-Tyne, defeating the Liberal and Socialist candidates. His plurality was 2,143.

It is reported that Algernon Charles Swinburne, the English poet, will be awarded the Nobel prize for the best literary production.

The report of the British Postmaster-General shows a large increase in the number of periodicals sent to Canada since the reduction of the postage.

Hay—No. 1 timothy quoted at \$10.50 to \$11 a ton on track here, and No. 2 at \$7 to \$8.
Straw—\$6.50 to \$7 on track.
Potatoes—Ontario quoted at 65 to 70c per bag, and Delawares at 70 to 75c per bag on track.
Poultry—Chickens, spring, dressed, 11 to 12c per pound; fowl, 9 to 10c; ducks, dressed, 11 to 12c; turkeys, dressed, 13 to 15c per pound.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 22 to 23c; tubs, 20 to 22c; do., inferior, 18 to 19c. Creamery rolls, 25 to 26c, and solids at 24 to 24½c.
Eggs—Case lots, 20 to 21c per dozen.
Cheese—Large cheese, 13½ to 13¾c per pound, and twins, 13½ to 13¾c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 12 to 12½c per pound in case lots; mess pork, \$19 to \$19.50; short cut, \$23 to \$23.50.
Hams—Light to medium, 14½ to 15c; do., heavy, 12½ to 13c; rolls, 11 to 11½c; shoulders, 10½ to 10¾c; backs, 17½ to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 15½c.
Lard—Tierces, 13c; tubs, 13½c; Pails, 13½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 29.—Grain—Ontario new crop oats, No. 2 white are quoted at 45½ to 46c; No. 3 at 41½ to 45c, and No. 4 at 41c, with Manitoba old crop No. 2 white at 47½c; No. 3 at 46½c, and rejected at 45½c per bushel ex store.
Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, 86; seconds, 85.50; winter wheat patents, 85 to 85.10; straight rollers, \$1.40 to \$1.50; do., in bags, \$2 to \$2.10; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.75.
Feed—Manitoba bran, \$22 to \$23; shorts, \$25; Ontario bran, \$21 to \$22; middlings, \$26 to \$27; shorts, \$26 per ton, including bags; pure grain moultrie, \$30 to \$30½; milled grades, \$25 to \$25 per ton.
Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22.50; half-barrels, do., \$11.50; clear fat backs, \$22; dry salt long clear backs, 11c; barrel plate beef,

CAR INSPECTORS STOLE.

Grand Trunk Punishes Unfaithful Employees.

A despatch from Belleville, Ont., says: In the Police Court on Friday morning, Police Magistrate Masson sentenced Patrick McHugh, and Allen Stapley, two Grand Trunk car inspectors, employed in the local yards, to years in the Penitentiary on two charges of entering and stealing grain and tobacco from sealed cars several days ago. The sentence came as a big surprise to a crowded court room, mostly railway men. The men are both married, with families, and old employees of the road. Grand Trunk Detective Brown of Montreal was sent here some time ago to discover who was breaking into the cars, and he worked among the men as an ordinary workman, and discovered the accused in the act. The trial lasted three days. Detective Brown has been assaulted on two occasions since the trial began and now has ex-employees of the Grand Trunk charged with assault. A lot of thieving has been going on here from cars recently and the company intend to stop it.

WHEAT GRADES HIGH.

Eight Million Bushels Pass Through Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: So far eight million bushels of wheat have passed through Winnipeg, and been inspected, as compared with only one million bushels same date last year. But the most encouraging feature is that of this amount no less than eighty per cent. is high grade milling wheat, which almost constitutes record percentage. If the wheat continues to grade to this high average the crop will be very profitable.

Two hotelkeepers were sentenced to terms in jail at Montreal for keeping slot machines in their bar-rooms.

These are generally draped three-corner or oval turbans.
The straight front panel has reappeared in the newest of the plaid tweed suits. It is about four inches wide, and the sides are slightly lapped over it.
There is diversity in footwear. New walking boots are of suede in tan, smoke, blue, or green, and there are combinations of suede with patent leather or tan Russian calf.
One of the beautiful novelties in furs is the new pierrot ruff or choker cravat. It has a ribbon frill all around the top, and hooks at the back with a big bow ribbon.
Figured and striped designs dominate in the short skirt costumes. In the recently imported pongee and rajah fabrics there are many exquisite two tone effects in blue, gray, tan, and mauve, while even in the cloths and mohairs checks and stripes are more in vogue than the plain effects.

THREE YEARS FOR CHAREST.

Montreal ex-Civic Employee is Sent to Jail for Fraud.

A despatch from Montreal says: Three years in the penitentiary was the sentence imposed by Judge Piche in the Court of Special Sessions on Thursday on Auguste Charest, the former assistant foreman of the Municipal Road Department, who, when arraigned on a charge of defrauding the city out of between \$1,400 and \$1,500, entered a plea of guilty. Charest, when he became aware of the fact that his actions in obtaining money from the treasury by the use of padded pay rolls was discovered, left the city, but was arrested at New Bedford, Mass., and returned without fighting extradition.

ANOTHER FALLS SUICIDE.

Woman's Hat and Handbag Found on the Bank.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, N. Y., says: Wednesday morning, Officer Burch, of the State Reservation, noticed a woman go to an unusual point on Green Island. She told him she awaited the coming of friends. Later on he found her handbag and hat upon the island shore. She had disappeared. In the handbag was a spectacle case, No. 75 297, purchased of the Buffalo Optical Company, who say it was sold to a young lady of that city. This young lady could not be located in Buffalo on Wednesday afternoon. The recovery of the body may be necessary to unravel what now seems a mystery.

SEVEN YEARS FOR THEFT.

Thief, Who Was Also Charged with Arson, Sentenced.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: George F. Raybould was on Friday sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for stealing a horse and buggy from Byron Beamer, whose barns were burned at the time the rig was stolen, several weeks ago. Raybould pleaded guilty to the theft, but not guilty to the charge of arson. The judge in reviewing the evidence said he was satisfied the prisoner had caused the fire intentionally or by negligence, but on the evidence dismissed the charge of arson and sentenced him as above on the charge of theft.

poet, will be awarded the Nobel prize for the best literary production.
The report of the British Postmaster-General shows a large increase in the number of periodicals sent to Canada since the reduction of the postage.
UNITED STATES.
Georgia has abolished the system of leasing convicts, in vogue since 1865.
The Chicago Great Western Railroad will shortly pass under the control of the Canadian Pacific.
Toronto Oddfellows won the second prize for drill at the session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Denver, Col.
The production of intoxicating beverages in the United States fell off nearly a million dollars a day during July and August.
Five members of the New York Stock Exchange firm of A. O. Brown & Co., which suspended recently, have been arrested on a charge of grand larceny.
Mr. Robert Bruce, Controller of the London postal service, is at Washington striving to increase the efficacy of the mail service between the United States and Britain.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor testified at Washington on Thursday that agents of President Van Cleave of the National Association of Manufacturers had attempted to bribe him to desert the cause of labor.

GENERAL.

A sharp frost has checked the cholera epidemic in St. Petersburg.
A Paris doctor has succeeded in bringing dead animals to life by means of electricity.
The Pope has appointed Archbishop Dantenwill of Vancouver Superior-General of the Oblate Order of the World.
Germany is proposing to increase the taxes levied on luxuries and to introduce a universal succession tax.
Ninety persons, nearly all negroes, were killed by the recent hurricane on Inagua Island, one of the Bahama group.
Eighteen persons were killed in a collision on the elevated railway in Berlin, on Saturday.
Twenty-two bulls escaped from the arena at Morta, Portugal, and ran amuck in the crowd, killing five persons.
The Canadian freighter Ionic is ashore at Alpena, Mich.
Paris, owing to the destruction by fire of the central telephone building, is almost entirely cut off from communication with the provinces and foreign countries.
Tang Shao Yi, a Chinese diplomat, has sailed for Washington with several carloads of valuable presents. He hopes to win the friendship of the United States for China.

ORDERS FOR "SOO" MILLS.

Transcontinental Will Take 15,000 Tons of Rails.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: Announcement was made on Wednesday by Manager Franz, of the Lake Superior Corporation, that the Transcontinental Railway had placed an order at the "Soo" rail mill for 15,000 tons of rails for the Western division. The management expects to receive a supplementary order for the Transcontinental, and the order is expected daily.

THREE TRAINMEN KILLED

Accident on T. H. & B. Between Hamilton and Brantford

A despatch from Hamilton says: The most serious wreck in the history of the T. H. and B. Railway occurred at an early hour on Sunday morning a short distance from Mineral Springs station, about ten miles from Hamilton. Three men were killed and two were injured. A freight train, which left Brantford at 5 o'clock Sunday morning, crashed through a bridge and the engine and five cars were plunged into the bed of the creek below. The bridge was not a long affair, being but 40 feet from end to end, and the height of the embankment was about 40 feet. The dead are:—Robert McFadden, engine driver, 151 Queen Street south.
E. Brown, fireman, Hill Street.
Wm. Maloney, yardmaster at the International Harvester Works, 70 Garth St.
No very clear account of the ac-

HEALTH

THE DANGER IN WATER.

So much has been written on the danger of impure drinking-water, and so many epidemics of typhoid fever have been traced to this source, that it seems almost needless to utter a warning against the use of "raw" water when there is the slightest suspicion that such water may not be absolutely pure. Yet so strong is the force of conservatism and so impatient are many with the seeming overcautiousness of modern sanitary teaching that the warning, and the reasons for it, cannot be too often repeated. If such warning is heeded by only one family, and a visitation of typhoid fever is thereby averted, it will have been well worth while.

The water-supply of every large city, taken from a river, a lake, or a number of streams, unless there is a system of sand filtration at the reservoir, is never absolutely safe. A single case of typhoid fever on the banks of the river, or of any of the small streams which contribute to the supply, may contaminate the water and give rise to other cases lower down on the stream; and the aggregate of pollution in the water may soon render dangerous the city supply to which it contributes.

The course of the underground water-flow is so erratic that the country dweller can never be sure that his well, however securely situated it may seem to be, may not become fouled with seepings from his own or his neighbor's cesspool.

Typhoid fever, not to mention other diseases which may be spread by means of the water-supply, is, it should be remembered, a country disease. It seems to be a city disease, but this is only because there are more people in a city, and so the number of cases is larger, and the number attracts attention. In almost every case, the exceptions being so rare that they need not be considered, the infection is brought from the country, either in the water-supply or in the bodies of those who got it while staying in the country by quenching their thirst from "the old oaken bucket" of sentimental fame.

There are, it is true, other means by which the infection's spread—flies, for example, which may carry the germs from the sick room to the kitchen or dining-room. This is probably the most effective means for the spread of typhoid in military camps. Salads or vegetables, eaten raw, may be contaminated either from water or from manure used as fertilizer; and the germs may sometimes be found in cysters fattened at the mouths of rivers or bays into which city sewers discharge. Nevertheless, the most common mode of the spread of typhoid and dysentery is through the medium of water; and the wise man will avoid the danger by boiling every drop of water used for drinking and for cooking purposes.—Youth's Companion.

HEALTH HINTS.

Home Remedy.—For canker or sore mouth burn a corn-cob and apply the ashes two or three times a day.

Ammonia applied to the bites of

FREIGHT TRAINS CRASH.

Fireman Killed in a Wreck on the C. P. R.

A despatch from Toronto says: Two C. P. R. freight trains came together in a head-on collision at Islington Station, five miles from West Toronto, about 5.30 a.m., Saturday, and as a result fireman James Kendall, of Chatham, was instantly killed, while three other trainmen, Engineer Bert Eaton, of Willoughby Avenue, and Fireman Woodman, all of West Toronto, were cut about their heads and shoulders. The collision occurred in front of the station at Islington, and as the morning was dark and foggy, neither crew saw the other until the trains came together. Both were going at a good speed, and the two engines, No. 641 eastbound, and N. 648 westbound, were completely wrecked. The westbound train mounted the eastbound, creating a wild chaos of wrecked rolling stock, and scattered merchandise, and doing thousands of dollars' damage. The first car following the engine on the eastbound train was undamaged, but the following six were splintered to matchwood. The body of the dead fireman was jammed between the engine and tender. The unfortunate man was evidently caught as he was endeavoring to jump to safety, as his body was on the engineer's side of the cab. The cause of the wreck has not yet been ascertained, but was evidently the result of an operator's mistake. There is no night operator at Islington, but there are operators at the stations each side, Lambton and Cookville, about eight miles apart.

SWEPT BY TYPHOON.

Great Damage Wrought by Storm in Philippines.

A despatch from Manila says: A typhoon of terrific velocity swept over the central portion of the Philippine group, sweeping part of the island of Samar, northern Leyte, southeastern Luzon, northern Penay, Masbate and part of Remblon, on Thursday. The typhoon disappeared in the China Sea, moving in a direction west by northwest. Wires are prostrated and available details of the damage done are meagre. It is evident, however, that serious disaster followed in the wake of the sudden storm. A telegram from the town in Masbate reports that every building in the place was razed with the single exception of the postal building. A despatch received from Remblon says that the typhoon caused a great loss of property, and that undoubtedly many persons have been killed.

WALKED IN HER SLEEP.

Miss Marjory Robertson Injured Near Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: Miss Marjory Robertson, daughter of Jas. M. Robertson, a prominent manufacturer of this city, was found in a dying condition early on Sunday morning near her father's home at Beaconsfield. The young lady was addicted to the habit of walking in her sleep, and in that condition left her home about 5 o'clock in the morning. She was missed about an hour later, and the family started in search of her. She was found lying beside the C. P. R. tracks, where she had been

WRECKED IN A SNOWSTORM

Nineteen Persons Killed in a Collision in Montana.

A despatch from Livingston, Mont., says: Ploughing through a snowstorm, eastward bound, a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy passenger train, running over the Northern Pacific Railroad on Friday, crashed head-on into a freight train on a siding at Young's Point, where the trains were to pass, and in the demolition that ensued a score of lives were crushed out and a score of persons were injured. Several probably fatally. The freight flagman failed to signal the passenger in time to prevent the collision, it is said, because of the blinding snow.

The express car telescoped with the smoking car, and most of the fatalities and injuries were of per-

sons in the latter car. The express car raised over the platform of the smoking car, and the superstructure swept the seats away. Not a passenger in the smoking car escaped death or injury. Passengers in other cars escaped with cuts and bruises.

Fireman Ora Babcock jumped and was killed, striking his head. Milo Holloway, a brakeman, was killed. The smoking car debris was hopelessly mixed with heads, bodies, legs and arms, presenting a horrible sight. In one place seven bodies were so tightly wedged together that they were separated only with great difficulty. It was impossible to succor the wounded without trampling on the dead.

THE INHABITANTS FROZEN.

Finding Esquimau Village in Which All Were Dead.

A despatch from Seattle says: News reached here on Wednesday of the discovery of a village in Northern Siberia in which all the inhabitants had been frozen. Sealers tell the story of a party of Indians who visited the place, which was an Esquimau village, about the middle of June. There was no sign of life. They searched the place, and found that every man, woman and child in it was frozen to death. The evidences showed that slow starvation had preceded death. With their food all gone, the famishing Esquimau had tried to eat their skin clothing, and tent covers, but the cold soon completed the work of hunger.

QUAKES IN MEXICO.

Steamer Bumped in Dock and Four Persons Killed.

A despatch from Mexico City says: Advice received here on Thursday from Acapulco are to the effect that two heavy earthquake shocks were felt on Wednesday on that port. The sea was greatly agitated, and broke in tremendous waves. The Cosmos Line steamer Radmez, from San Francisco Aug. 8, for Hamburg, was caught and tossed to the dock by the onslaught of waves. Four persons were killed and several others were wounded by rolling spars and falling woodwork. The earthquake was barely perceptible on shore.

HEALTH OF ONTARIO.

Report of Board of Health of Deaths in August.

A despatch from Toronto says: There were 2,449 deaths from all causes in Ontario in August, according to the report of the Provincial Board of Health, making a death rate of 13.4 in 1,000. Typhoid fever has been more prevalent. There were 329 cases and 50 deaths from the disease, as compared with 155 cases and 33 deaths in August, 1907. Two patients out of 74 died of scarlet fever; 14 out of 115 succumbed to diphtheria, and 141 out of 145 from tuberculosis. There

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The British salmon is said to be worth \$550 per ton.

Two Sunderland shipyards have been closed through lack of orders.

Ten million sterling is every year subscribed for charity in Great Britain.

The shelves of the British Museum are estimated to contain 39 miles of books.

The County of London covers 75,442 acres; but the London police area is 443,421 acres.

Last year 372,515,754 passengers were carried by the London County Council tramway cars.

Hull claims the distinction of having the cheapest tram rides—a half-penny for three miles.

Capt. Cox, of Ash, Surrey, has died from blood poisoning, caused by a mosquito bite while fishing.

The London and North-western Railway Company keeps a maker of artificial limbs in its employ.

Great Britain has the longest coast line in Europe—Italy, Russian and France coming next in order.

The average life of note of the Bank of England is a little less than 70 days. Notes are never re-issued.

Out of 300,000 volumes lent last year by the Westminster public libraries of London, only five were lost.

King Edward is 67, the Emperor of Austria is 77, and the King of Roumania is 68. President Fallieres is 67.

The Victoria Cross carries with it a pension of \$50 a year to those below the rank of a commissioned officer.

The cruiser Agincourt, which was for many years the flagship of the Channel Fleet, is to be converted into a floating coal depot.

HEALTH HINTS.

Home Remedy.—For canker or sore mouth burn a corns and apply the aches two or three times a day.

Ammonia applied to the bites of insects, such as fleas, mosquitoes, etc., will stop the itching at once.

Never forget to put a pinch of salt into every bottle of food baby takes; it is most necessary for its health.

An Old Cure for Stiff Joints.—Although this cure is a very old one it has been successfully used in a case where the tendons attached to the knee were drawn so badly that it was feared that the knee joint would always remain inflexible. This patient's knee was left in said condition as the effects of the white swelling in that limb when he was a boy. The remedy was this: Put angle worms into a bottle and bake or hang them in the hot sun, and they will become oil; use this oil on the parts effected as you would use any liniment.

3,500 MECHANICS ENGAGED.

Number Taken on by C.P.R. Since the Strike Started.

A despatch from Montreal says: The one hundred and thirty mechanics brought over from Liverpool by the Lake Manitoba were landed at Quebec on Tuesday and are at work to-day at the Angus shops. The position of the strike, entering upon its eighth week, is that, including the 700 who have arrived or are on the way from England, the C. P. R., according to the statements of officials, have engaged about 3,500 mechanics since the strike began. Officials in the C. P. R., accounting departments state that estimating the number who went out at 6,000, there has been a loss of some \$700,000 in wages. Twenty-seven more mechanics were engaged by the C. P. R. on Wednesday and sent to the Angus shops, none of them being strikers.

GRAIN FROM ST. JOHN.

Fourteen Million Bushels to be Shipped There During Winter.

A despatch from Fort William says: Fourteen million bushels of grain is prospected for the elevators at St. John during the coming winter. This grain will all be handled at Fort William. As the grain arrives here from the west it is unloaded into elevators, and after being weighed is reloaded into cars for shipment east. Last year was a very busy season for all-rail wheat traffic, but it is expected that all records will be broken this winter.

ATTACKED BY STRIKERS.

Strike-Breakers Assailed in St. Boniface Yards.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: While the strike-breakers in the employ of the C. P. R. were engaged on Thursday morning in re-railing a locomotive which left the track last night in St. Boniface yard they were attacked by a crowd of strikers and their sympathizers, and a hand-to-hand battle resulted. One of the strangers named R. Brown was so roughly handled that he is now in the hospital in a dangerous condition.

home at Beaconsfield. The young lady was addicted to the habit of walking in her sleep, and in that condition left her home about 5 o'clock in the morning. She was missed about an hour later, and the family started in search of her. She was found lying beside the C. P. R. tracks, where she had been thrown by a passing freight train. She was found unconscious, and badly cut and bruised. She was hurried to the city hospital, where she lies in a dying condition. Her engagement to Mr. Charles Shearer of this city was only announced two weeks ago.

HURRICANE'S HAVOC.

Governor of the Bahamas Says Devastation is Widespread.

A despatch from London says: The Colonial Office on Wednesday received a cablegram from Sir Wm. Grey-Wilson, Governor of the Bahamas Islands, regarding the devastation wrought by the hurricane of Sept. 11-12. Sir William says the Islands of the Great and Little Inagua, Acklin Island, Crooked Island, Fortune Island, Long Island, Rumney and Watling Islands, were swept by the storm. All vessels caught by the storm were either stranded or wrecked. At Clarence, on Long Island, the residence, the jail, the court house, all the churches, and ninety-seven per cent. of the dwellings were completely destroyed. No detailed information yet has been received from many of the islands, and the distress is believed to be great.

NAVY FOR AUSTRALIA.

British Admiralty Consents to the Proposed Scheme.

A despatch from Melbourne says: The British Admiralty has given its general approval to the scheme of the Australian Commonwealth for the formation of a flotilla of five torpedo-boat destroyers, nine submarines, and two depot ships, as the nucleus of an Australian navy. It is believed that Parliament will vote readily the \$6,250,000 required for the construction of the suggested flotilla. The officers and men will total 1,200, and will be provided by the Imperial navy. But they will be paid by the Commonwealth, which will retain administrative control of the flotilla.

THREE MEN SUFFOCATED.

Struck Gas While Digging Well Near Stanley.

A despatch from Port Arthur, Ont., says: Three Finlanders were killed on Wednesday by gas in a well they were digging on the farm of a man named Erickson, eight miles from Stanley, Ont. In digging they struck natural gas, and were immediately overcome by it.

LAUDANUM FOUND.

Fort William Fruit Dealer's Death in Hotel.

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says: R. Roberts, a fruit dealer, of Fort William and Port Arthur, was found dead in bed at the Frederick Hotel in West Fort on Wednesday morning. Investigation by the coroner led to the belief that he ended his life by taking laudanum, an empty bottle being found under the bed.

death rate of 13.4 in 1,000. Typhoid fever has been more prevalent. There were 329 cases and 50 deaths from the disease, as compared with 155 cases and 33 deaths in August, 1907. Two patients out of 74 died of scarlet fever; 14 out of 115 succumbed to diphtheria, and 141 out of 145 from tuberculosis. There were only three cases of smallpox, and none proved fatal. Two out of three sufferers died of measles, while out of 26 persons afflicted with whooping cough 19 died.

STRIKERS ATTACK WORKMEN.

Two Assaults Made and One Man Badly Hurt at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: There was another clash between the C. P. R. strikers and the men working at the Angus shops on Wednesday night. When the workmen were leaving the works they were assailed by a gang of strikers numbering between five and six hundred, and a free fight resulted. A force of police were called to the scene and dispersed the strikers. Another fight occurred later, when one of the workmen was badly beaten and one of his arms broken.

THE PLAGUE IN VENEZUELA.

A Fresh Outbreak Reported in the Capital.

A despatch from Willemstad, Curacao, says: Letters received here from Caracas announce a fresh outbreak of the bubonic plague in the Venezuelan capital. The disease is spreading, and a number of deaths have occurred among people of the better class.

PLOUGHED INTO GANG.

Passenger Train Kills Two Men at English River.

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says: The west bound passenger train ploughed into a section gang at English River about one o'clock on Wednesday. Two foreigners, Kalla and Ludst, were instantly killed. Their bodies are being brought here.

CHOLERA IN CZAR'S PALACE

Dread Disease Enters the Home of the Emperor and Empress.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Not only is the number of cases of Asiatic cholera in this city increasing, but the disease has invaded the aristocratic precincts of St. Petersburg. It has even reached the Winter Palace, one case having been discovered in the servants' quarters of the palace, in which extensive preparations are going on in the expectation that the Emperor and Empress will spend part of the coming season in the capital. Other cases have been discovered in the palace of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaevitch, the Tauride Palace, the palace of Prince Alexander Oldenburg, a cousin of the Emperor, and the Imperial Opera House. A number of diplomats and prominent society people have hurried their departure abroad.

In order to test the efficacy of

vacination in cholera cases several

The Victoria Cross carries with it a pension of \$50 a year to those below the rank of a commissioned officer.

The cruiser Agincourt, which was for many years the flagship of the Channel Fleet, is to be converted into a floating coal depot.

The will of General Sir Redvers Buller has been proved in Exeter Registry Court. The value of the estate is sworn at \$174,960.

Wheeled in a bath chair to a meeting at Droitwich, an old lady aged ninety, embraced General Booth, who presented her with his photograph.

A memorial service for Gen. Wolfe was held recently at the Church of St. Alfreze, Greenwich, where the remains of the victor of Quebec are interred.

During the last twelve months more than one hundred bicycles have been reported to the Surrey Constabulary as having been stolen from porches of country churches.

Normanburst Castle, the country seat of Lord Brassey, which has been seriously damaged by fire, is one of the most picturesque mansions in England, and was completed in 1871.

At a meeting of suffragettes, Lady Frances Balfour suggested that a better method than breaking the law would be for every woman to refuse to cook the voter's dinner. They would then get the vote in a week.

An abnormal number of Jewish weddings were celebrated in London recently. This was particularly noticeable in the case of the east end synagogues, where the officiating clergy were kept busy from an early hour.

THANKSGIVING NOV. 9TH.

Date Has Been Definitely Fixed for King's Birthday.

A despatch from Ottawa says: As was expected, the date of Thanksgiving Day this year has been set for Monday, Nov. 9, which also happens to be the King's birthday.

University voluntarily permitted themselves to be vaccinated, after which they drank a solution containing cholera germs.

Among the cases reported in St. Petersburg on Wednesday is that of Court Councillor Nchiporenko, who was stricken while entertaining a party of guests. Two prominent merchants, several officials in the various Ministries, and other members of the better classes in the capital are down with the dread disease. The accumulation of corpses at the graveyards continues to increase.

The report for the twenty-four hours ending at noon on Wednesday shows 436 cases and 152 deaths. The disease has broken out among the cadets at the Pavlovsk Military Academy.

Men's Shoes ! Better Values

—IN—

Korrek Styles.

than are usually given

WE GIVE

—in—

UNDERWEAR HOSIERY, SHIRTS

A.E. Lazier.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 29

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

Now's The Time to Pack Eggs.

Get the Water Glass Egg preserver at Wallace's Drug Store.

Western Methodist Church.

Rev. W. H. Emsley will preach at both services in the Western Methodist Church on Sunday next.

Evaporator Opened.

Messrs. Collier Bros. have had their Apple Evaporator put in first class shape for the season and are ready to receive all the apples offered, and pay the highest cash prices.

Coavention

Annual convention of Napanee district W. M. S., will be held at Silsville Tuesday, Oct. 6th, morning and afternoon sessions. An invitation is extended to all interested. Dinner provided free by ladies of Adolphustown circuit.

M. GIBSON,
District Organizer

New Yacht Launched.

Mr. E. J. Roy on Tuesday, launched his new gasoline launch. The new boat is 30 feet long, is driven by a ten horsepower Ferro gasoline engine and is a pretty model. Mr. Roy loaded the yacht on a wagon at the factory and towed the wagon and boat to the river with his auto.

Church of St. Mary Magdalene.

Sunday, October 8th, Holy Communion 11 a.m. Evensong 7 p.m. All are invited.

J. N. Osborne's

Barber Shop is on the north side of Dundas street near Steacy's. Call and see how well he can suit you.

Pound Social.

The annual pound social will be held in the basement of the English church, Thursday evening, Oct. 8th, at 8 o'clock. Good programme and refreshments. Come and bring a pound.

Stoves and Furnaces.

When you want one that you can rely upon, or return if not satisfactory, we have them.

BOYLE & SON.

Town Hall.

There will be (D. V.) another Gospel service in the Town Hall next Sunday at 3 p. m., subject "Christ's sevenfold Humiliation to save sinners and His sevenfold exaltation after His death on the Cross to save lost sinners." All are invited.

PARISH OF SELBY.

Holy Communion at St. John's, Selby, at 9 a. m. and Evensong at St. Jude's, Strathcona, at 3 p. m. Missionary addresses at each service by Rev. C. H. Shortt, M. A., of Japan. Liberal offerings are asked on behalf of the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Amatite Roofing, mineral surfaced, needs no painting. Made of time-tried roofing material only. Durable, lasting, easily applied, waterproof, fire retardant, especially adapted for flat roofs. An attractive roof, practical at every point. Cheaper than shingles. For sale at the Frost & Wood agency, John st., Napanee. C. A. Wiseman, Agent. 40 c p.

Big Reduction in Lamps.

Beginning with Saturday, Oct. 3rd, we will sell the balance of last year's stand lamps as follows, in order to make room for new stock.

\$6.50 reduced to \$4.85.
5.50 " " 4.10.
3.75 " " 2.85.
2.50 " " 1.85.
2.00 " " 1.55.
1.50 " " 1.20.
1.00 " " 80.

The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Death of H. C. Smith.

Henry C. Smith, eldest son of the late William Smith, Kingston, passed away in Britton, Mich., on Sunday, after a short illness. The deceased was born in England about sixty-five years ago, coming to this country with his parents when an infant. Mr. Smith removed to the west about thirty years ago. He leaves a wife and two grown up sons, Frank and Edward, and six brothers, to mourn his loss. Among these are Charles, John and George, jewelers, Kingston, William and F. W. Smith, of Napanee, as well as three sisters, Mr. F. W. Smith and brother, Charles, of Kingston, left for Britton on Sunday to be present at the funeral.

OUR LINES . . .

Regal Shoe for men
McPherson Shoe for men
Boston Shoe for men
Dr. Vernon's Cushion Sole Shoe for men and women
Reinold Shoe for women
Boston Shoe for women
McPherson Shoe for women

The Peoples' Shoe Store,

Hawley & Maybée,

Opposite Royal Hotel.

BY-LAW No. 785.

Passed the 20th day of July, A. D., 1908



Place the old summer shoes away back in the further corner of the closet—you'll not need them for some time.

Drop in and let us show you our New Fall Styles.

Men's Box Calf Shoes, fall weight at \$2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, up to \$5.00

Men's Patent Colt Shoes, the good kind \$3.50, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00

Men's Dongola Shoes in all styles and weights. Prices from..... \$1.50 to 5.00

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES. Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.

THE BEST FLOUR.

DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best flours in the market. When buying flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

Cambridge's Bread

wins its way on its merits. It is unequalled for lightness and flavour. Give it a trial.

Try our Ice Cream and Ice Cream Sodas.

made of purest materials.

Just received shipment of Lowney's high grade Chocolates, also COWAN'S MAPLE BUDS and MEDALLIONS, fine goods.

Lunches served at all hours at

Cambridge's Confectionery.

Next A. E. Paul's, and The Robinson Company, Limited.

Best Pickling Spices
White Wine Vinegar
Cider Vinegar.
Pure Alsipice.
Pure Cinnamon.
Pure Cloves, both whole and ground.
Also all kinds of Pure Spices, at

FRANK H. PERRY.

WOULD YOU ?

Pay \$5.00 for a \$10 Gold Piece

Cerovsiny ? Why ? Because I would get double value. This is the case when you buy a

Peerless Peninsular

Range

extended with high closet, for \$50 00, you are getting double value.

For Sale by

M. S. MADOLE.

(Agent for the Hecla Furnace)

Just received shipment of Lowney's high grade Chocolates, also COWAN'S MAPLE BUDS and MEDALLIONS, fine goods. Lunches served at all hours at

Cambridge's Confectionery.

Next A. E. Paul's, and The Robinson Company, Limited.

C O A L

Anthracite Steam Smithing and Cannel

—ALSO—

DRY SLABS AND HARDWOOD FOR SALE.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 101
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-11

CHAS. STEVENS,



Wedding Gifts

We are able to supply any want in the wedding gift line from a \$1.00 present to the highest. You will travel many miles before you find an assortment of cut glass and sterling silverware equal to ours. The newest designs at enticing prices. Engagement rings and wedding rings, our speciality.

Marriage Licenses Issued.



STR. REINDEER.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Daily, Sunday, Excepted. 1. The five Wednesdays, April 2nd, 1908. Subject to change without notice.

	A. M.	P. M.
Napance	Leave 6:00	
Deseronto	7:29	
Houghs	7:29	
Thompson's Point	7:40	
Glen Island	8:16	
Pictou	8:30	
Pictou	Arrive 8:30	
Thompson's Point	10:00	
Houghs	10:00	
Deseronto	10:00	
Deseronto	Leave 1:45	
Houghs	2:00	
Thompson's Point	2:30	
Pictou	3:40	
Pictou	Arrive 4:00	
Glenora	4:20	
Glen Island	4:25	
Thompson's Point	4:45	
Houghs	5:15	
Deseronto	5:30	
Napance	Arrive 6:30	

CONNECTIONS.

At Deseronto with Bay of Quinte and Grand trunk Railway Trains for all points East, West and North; with Steamer Ella Ross for Upper Bay Ports. At Pictou with Central Ontario Railway.

JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

you are getting double value.

For Sale by

M. S. MADOLE.

(Agent for the Hecla Furnace)

Public Health Notice

Owing to the combined drouth and for other reasons many of the wells in the town are contaminated with typhoid and other germs. The Board of Health, therefore, wishes to notify the public that as a precautionary measure all water from wells in the town should be boiled before being used.

P. GLEESON,

Chairman Board of Health.

Dated October 1st, 1908.

Mr. C. A. Walters has sold his gasoline launch to Mr. D. Davern, Adolphinstown.

A. S. KIMMERLY is selling Five Roses Flour \$3, Good Flour \$2.75, 3 Packages Toasted Corn Flake 25c. We pay 18c. a dozen for Eggs. 22 Nutmegs for 5c, 20 lbs. Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.

The result of the base ball match at Tamworth on Saturday last, between Erinsville and Tamworth, was 18-13 in favor of the latter. Mr. Than Wilson, of Marlbank, made an efficient umpire.

A new front is this week being placed in the store occupied by Mr. J. H. Fitzpatrick, wine merchant. It is a decided improvement and when completed will make a handsome front. Mr. Geo. A. Cliffe is supervising the work.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's Itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolfford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by T. B. Wallace.

Miss May Fisher has been appointed sale agent for Napance, Deseronto and district of the "Spirilla" corset, undoubtedly the finest at present before the public. A practical demonstration of its qualities can be had for the asking.

The remains of the late L. M. Vrooman, who died in Pittsburgh, on Wednesday of last week, arrived in Napance on Friday last, and were interred in the family plot in the eastern cemetery. Deceased was a brother-in-law of Mrs. J. W. Metzler.

An interesting event took place on September 8th, at Vernon, B. C., when two popular young townspeople were united in marriage. The contracting parties were Charles Smith and Miss Adelaide O'Neil, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James O'Neil, Napance.

A modern, business training in the Frontenac Business College, Kingston, Ont., will double the earning power of any young man or woman who is not afraid of a few months' steady work. Individual instructions, students may enter at any time. Write for special rates to outside students. T. N. Stockdale, Principal.

One of Napance's dearest old ladies passed peacefully away Thursday afternoon at five o'clock in the person of Mrs. Isaiah Huffman, aged eighty-eight years and seven months. Deceased was born in the township of Richmond and lived all her long life in the neighborhood and for seventy years on the farm upon which she died. She resided with her only daughter, Mrs. M. C. Bogart, since the death of her husband many years ago. She leaves one sister, Mrs. H. Allison, aged eighty-six years. Deceased was a devoted member of the Methodist church and a woman beloved by every one. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock to the Western cemetery.

Mr. E. J. Roy on Tuesday, launched his new gasoline launch. The new boat is 30 feet long, is driven by a ten horsepower Ferro gasoline engine and is a pretty model. Mr. Roy loaded the yacht on a wagon at the factory and towed the wagon and boat to the river with his auto.

Church of St. Mary Magdalene.

Sunday, October 4th, Holy Communion 11 a. m., Evensong 7 p. m. Missionary addresses by Rev. C. H. Shortt, M. A., of Japan. Liberal offerings are asked on behalf of the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada.

The best window and picture glass is Pilkington's (English) Uniform thickness, free from flaws at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Another Triumph for the Heintzman & Co. Piano.

In a short time the Sheffield Choir, probably the finest musical organization in Great Britain, will cross the Atlantic to give a series of concerts in the leading cities of Canada. The management have selected a piano of the old firm of Heintzman & Co. to be used at all concerts. Coming closely upon the high compliment paid this firm by the Prince of Wales in selecting a diminutive grand piano for use in his private apartments at the Citadel, Quebec, tercentenary week, citizens generally have reason to be proud of the distinction won by this Canadian house. Messrs. Vanluven Bros., Moscow, sell the Heintzman.

Killed at Westbrook.

A terrible accident occurred Wednesday afternoon at Westbrook, seven miles from Kingston, when Henry Smith was killed by an explosion while blasting, and his brother, Alfred Smith, badly injured. He was taken to the Kingston General Hospital, where the right arm was amputated. He will recover. The young men's mother died a few days ago. Henry Smith lives at Collins Bay, and his brother belongs to Cleveland, having been called here to attend his mother's funeral. Mrs. Alfred Smith has been in the hospital several weeks undergoing an operation and has not been told the awful story. Henry Smith's body was terribly mutilated. There will be no inquest.

To Cure a Cold in One Night

Use Howard's Cold Break-ups, 25c the box and as easy to take as chocolate. Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

Committee Meetings.

At the Liberal Committee rooms on Friday evening last a most profitable time was spent by about one hundred and twenty-five of the ardent supporters of Mr. Frank S. Wartman, the popular candidate of the Liberals of Lennox and Addington. Short addresses were made by Messrs. W. S. Herrington, W. T. Gibbard, Canfield Shorey and Rev. Cairns, which were both entertaining and instructive, and were listened to with rapt attention. After the addresses those present were entertained by Messrs. Chas. Fisher, Ed. Graham, F. H. Carson and B. Black, Napance's very popular quartette, who rendered three very beautiful selections, and judging from the hearty encores, was very much enjoyed by all. This Friday evening there will be more speeches and more entertainment.

Yes.

We want you to come and see us and bring along your cash, and we think we can show you that you can save money by buying from us. We are offering a big discount off all lines of crockery and glassware in order to reduce our stock, which is far too large for this season of the year. You will find as good value with us in all lines of groceries etc., as any where in town. Our tea at 25c, has them all whipped in the cup. Will pay highest price for eggs.

THE COXALL CO.

Glass for outside windows and all sizes, paints, oil, putty, try.

BOYLE & SON.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

BY-LAW No. 785.

Passed the 20th day of July, A. D., 1908

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napance, enacts as follows:

1. THAT from and after the passing of this By-law the assessment of the Town of Napance shall be taken between the First day of July and the Thirtieth day of September in each year, and the Assessment Roll shall be returnable on the First day of October, and the time for closing the Court of Revision shall be the Fifteenth day of November, and the time for the final return by the Judge of the County Court shall be the Fifteenth day of December.

2. THAT this By-law is enacted under the provisions of Section 53 of the Assessment Act, 1904, and all the provisions of said section are hereby adopted in so far as the same are applicable to towns.

3. THAT instead of making a second assessment for the year 1908 the said council hereby adopts the assessment roll previously made and revised in said year pursuant to the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 53 of said Assessment Act.

(Sgd) H. MENG, (Sgd) W. A. GRANGE.

Mayor.

Clerk.

The foregoing By-law alters the time for making the assessment for the Town and the roll is returnable under it on September 30th. Instead of making a new assessment, the assessment made in the spring is adopted, and appeals therefrom must be made within fourteen days from Oct 1st, 1908.

W. A. GRANGE,

Town Clerk,

Dated October 1st, 1908.

C.A. STORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*



BOYS' BLOUSES CLEARING AT 40 cts.
Wash Suits at 75c.
Boys' 2 and 3 Piece Light Summer Suits at
CLEARING PRICES.

Graham & VanAlstyne.

CLOTHES

—MADE BY—

WALTERS.

**HAVE
EVER
BEEN
GOOD
CLOTHES**

Every detail of
Clothes making is of
the very highest
quality.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

HAS WITHDRAWN.

The Independent Candidate, Mr. T. J. Glover has announced that he has withdrawn from the Contest owing to the short time left for canvassing before the Elections.

Sunny Jim Again.

Jim Dumps was once a wretched man. Try as he would, he could not plan. To make what money was allowed. Buy school books for his lusty crowd. "What shall I do?" the poor man calls. Why go and buy your books at Paul's. Your money will go round with him. He did and now he's Sunny Jim.

A. E. Paul, For School Books.

Administrator's Sale.

There will be sold by Public Auction on the market square, in the town of Napanee, at the hour of 10:30 in the forenoon, on the 10th day of October, 1908, the following goods and chattels, namely: Stallion, Sir John, Jr., standard bred, registered 1062, a beautiful golden chestnut stallion, light mane and tail, weight 1300 lbs, height 16 1/2 hands; 1 chestnut mare, 11 years old; one two-horse limment wagon; one one-horse limment wagon; one rubber tired buggy, with top; one steel tired buggy, open; one set single harness; one trotting sulky. Terms of sale, cash. For full particulars apply to

W. J. DOLLER.

Administrator of the estate of Frederick Parker Douglas, deceased; or Mrs. F. P. Douglas, at her residence in the town of Napanee. 21-c.

Honor Roll at Roblin for September.

(Names according to merit.)

Fourth Class—Myrtle Young, Volney Woods, Rose Lasher, Dorland McCutcheon.

Third Class—Leone Spencer, Luman McCutcheon, Murney Hartin, Leota Dafeo, Willie Dafeo, Adella McDowell, Ellen Kimmett, Daisy McCutcheon, Ruth Thompson, Walter Thompson, Mabel McFarlane.

Second Class—Ivan Spencer, Willie Sweeney, John Kimmett, Maurice Gurney, Frank McConnell, Alymer Hartin, Gertie Hartin.

PT. II—Clarence Embury.

PT. I Sr.—Alpha McConnell, Annie McCutcheon, Ruby McBride, Hawley McFarlane, Hattie Storr, Merwyn Dafeo.

PT. I Jr.—Harvey McFarlane, Fred McConnell.

PERSONALS

Mrs. R. E. McAfee, Tamworth, spent Monday the guest of Mrs. M. York, Erinsville.

Miss Hattie York, Miss Annie McAfee and Mr. Stewart Hughes, Tamworth, spent Sunday afternoon in Enterprise and remained for church in the evening.

Miss Neta Smith, Mill street, entertained about twenty of her young friends on Monday evening. A most enjoyable evening was spent by all.

Mrs. W. S. Herrington and daughter left for Toronto Wednesday. Miss Helen goes to Trinity College.

Miss Mary Jane Jackson, of Newburgh, sold her farm near that village, to Mr. A. A. Sutton for \$1250. He will occupy the farm from 1st March.

Miss Kathleen Cowan, daughter of Dr. Cowan, left for Victoria College, Toronto, Wednesday.

Mr. Jedire Irish has sold his farm in Ernestown, formerly known as the Jacob Shibley farm, called Chrystal Spring, near Wilton, to Mr. James D. Huff.

Mr. G. H. Williams went to Montreal Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Lockwood spent last week visiting friends in Picton and Newburgh.

Mrs. Jacob Shibley, of Harrowsmith, is visiting this week with Mrs. Dr. Simpson and other friends in Napanee.

Miss Addie M. Scott, Napanee, and Miss Myrtle Ballance, Strathcona, have been accepted as nurses-in-training at Dr. Myers' Hospital, Toronto.

Mr. Albert Benjamin was in Napanee on Wednesday with a party of friends in his new auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirby, Niagara Falls, are guests of Mrs. A. J. Empey.

Miss McMullen and Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Allison, from Picton, came down for the funeral of the late Mrs. Isaiah Huffman.

Miss Rous, of Belleville, and Mrs. Storms, of Moscow, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Bogart, Fairview.

Mrs. VanBuskirk and Mrs. Isaiah Huffman, Belleville, and Mr. Will Huffman came down for the funeral of the late Mrs. Huffman.

Mrs. Frank S. Boyes will receive on Friday, October 9 at 3 p. m.

Rev. A. Currie, of Deseronto, visited Rev. Alexander Macdonald last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Conger returned to Winnipeg, Man. last week.

Miss Eleanor Deroche, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Costigan, Toronto, returned home on Tuesday.

Miss Myrtle Stevens left on Wednesday for Victoria College. Miss Ada Stevens also went to Toronto to enter a sanitarium for her health. Dr. Cowan accompanied her.

Mrs. Geo. Grieve left on Tuesday to visit her daughter, Mrs. J. A. L. Robinson at Regina.

Miss Libbie Dawson and Mrs. J. Johnston, of Picton, spent Sunday in Kingston calling on friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Walker who have been spending the summer in Watertown, have returned to Napanee.

Mrs. G. W. Morden, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. H. Bennett.

Mr. A. D. McRossie is here from New York for a few weeks.

Miss Lillian Perry, of Camden East, spent last Saturday with Rev. A. Macdonald.

Rev. Alexander and Mrs. Macdonald spent last Friday in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Caver left on Thursday for Aylmer, Ont.

Jas. E. Johnston, of Hotel Globe, Picton, and Miss Libbie Dawson, of Napanee, drove to Kingston on Sunday.

Mr. Gordon E. Minchinton, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Minchinton, of Napanee, who has been in the employ of the Merchants' Bank at Brandon, Manitoba, has been transferred to

HO! FOR WARTMAN

The Popular Liberal Candidate for
Lennox and Addington.

HONORABLE GEO. P. GRAHAM

Minister of Railways and Canals.

will discuss the Public Questions of the Day
in the

Town Hall, Napanee,

Tuesday Evening,

OCTOBER 6th, 1908,

at 7.30 p. m.

Mr. Wartman will also Address the Electors

All are Welcome.

Return Tickets will be issued by B. of Q. Ry. for One Fare, good to
return upon the following day.

Public meetings will be addressed by F. S. Wartman, M. S. Madole and others at Flinton, Monday, Oct. 12; Cloyne, Tuesday, Oct. 13; Denbigh, Wednesday, Oct. 14; Vennachar, Thursday, Oct. 15. All meetings at 7.30.

The Napanee Express

will be sent to any
address in Canada
from now until

January 1st, 1909,

—for—

25 Cents.

Send it to your friends.

Subscribe Now.

ney, Frank McConnell, Alymer Hartin, Gertie Hartin.

PT. II.—Clarence Embury.

PT. I Sr.—Alpha McConnell, Annie McCutcheon, Ruby McBride, Hawley McFarlane, Hattie Storr, Merwyn Dafee.

PT. I Jr.—Harvey McFarlane, Fred McConnell.

KATHLEEN PRICE,
Teacher.

COLEBROOKE.

Last Sabbath being rally day, Rev. Mr. Batstone gave an address to the children of the Sabbath school.

Mr. Woodruff is putting in a new iron wheel and intends to manufacture a superior article of flour with the old-time mill stone.

To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Baker (formerly Florence Ward), a son.

Messrs. Hart Bros., of this place, are drilling a well at the bank, Yarker.

The bridge looks much better with a new railing and a fresh coat of paint. The Misses Warner entertained a few of their friends last Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Kitchen, of Gananogue, are visiting at Mr. Grey's.

Harris Silverstein, Montreal, is spending a week or two with his cousin, Nathan Wortelsky.

Mrs. Charles Wartman, Centreville, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Cyrus Garrison is visiting in Toronto.

Everett Shangraw and wife are at C. N. Garrison's.

Miss Grey is improving.

WILTON.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Eli Ball, Violet, was held in the Methodist church here on Friday afternoon, and the remains interred in the vault.

Rev. D. Williams is taking a three weeks' holiday. J. B. Sanderson conducted the service last Sunday, Rev. J. Teasdale will preach next Sunday, and Rev. J. E. Lidstone, of Harrow-smith, the following week.

John Owens returned to Watertown on Saturday.

W. Parrott is spending a few weeks with friends in Chicago.

Charles Stover was visiting last week on Amherst Island.

Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Owens and son, McTavish, have been taking in the Ottawa exhibition.

James Lewis and grand-daughter, Miss Pearl Switzer, attended the Picton Fair.

W. Scott has moved to Morven to carry on his blacksmithing. Newman Babcock will occupy the house just vacated by Mr. Scott.

Rev. J. Teasdale and Mrs. Teasdale of London, have arrived at Bernard Mills' after spending the summer in the maritime provinces.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Murphy and children are visiting at Nicholas Simmons' a few days before proceeding to Toronto where Mr. Murphy will continue his veterinary studies.

R. N. Lapum came home last week from Syracuse.

A "DEMON" DISEASE.

Doctors' prescriptions and strongest liniments had no effect on Mr. Humphrey's Rheumatism—Two bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure cured what he is pleased to call "this Demon from the Lower Regions."

Henry Humphrey, of London, Ont., expresses himself very strongly:—"I think Rheumatism is a demon from the lower regions, judging by my sufferings before I began using South American Rheumatic Cure. Doctors prescribed the strongest liniments with no more effect than water, but this great remedy had me up and about my work, and as well as ever, after taking only a couple of bottles." (27)

Sold by T. B. Wallace

Thursday for Aylmer, Ont.

Jas. E. Johnston, of Hotel Globe, Picton, and Miss Libbie Dawson, of Napanee, drove to Kingston on Sunday.

Mr. Gordon E. Minchinton, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Minchinton, of Napanee, who has been in the employ of the Merchants' Bank at Brandon, Manitoba, has been transferred to Morris, Man., and been promoted to the position of teller.

BIRTHS.

ROBINSON.—At Regina, on Tuesday, Sept. 20th, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. L. Robinson, a son.

CARMICHAEL.—At Napanee, on Monday, Sept. 28th, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Carmichael, of Forget, Sask., twin daughters.

DEATHS.

HUFFMAN.—At Fairview, on Thursday, Sept. 21th, 1908, Susannah Schermerhorn, relict of the late Isaiah Huffman, aged 88 years and 7 months.

DENBIGH.

Bushfires have caused considerable anxiety in this vicinity lately and did considerable damage, though no occupied buildings were destroyed. The heavy rain we were favored with on Monday has likely quenched them and averted further danger.

Threshing in this vicinity is all done. It was a short job this year as crops with very few exceptions were very light.

Mrs. Powers, Photographer of Kingston, is favoring her brother, Mr. E. Sellans, with a visit and is finding some use for her camera.

Misses Emilia and Martha Wuntke, formerly of this place, but now residing near Mount Forest, are paying a visit to friends and relatives here and renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. George Mallory, of New Ontario, also made a short call on friends in our village.

Miss Christina Chatson, of Canandaigua, N. Y., has returned home on an extended visit.

Mr. Paul Stein was away a few days in Raglan, Renfrew Co., on business and made use of the occasion to visit some of his friends there.

A political meeting in the Conservative interest will be held in Mr. Chas. Both's Hall here next Wednesday evening.

LAPUM.

There was no service here on Wednesday, as Rev. D. Williams is taking a three weeks' vacation.

Mrs. William Lapum and daughter, Eno, have returned from a week's visit with her mother, Mrs. Eliza Fields, Greta.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Brown spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Bush, Camden East.

Percy Wilson, Camden East, was on Sunday, the guest of Stanley Bush.

James Huff was in Napanee, Saturday on business.

Miss Jessie Huff spent Saturday and Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Michael Love, Camden East.

Mrs. Clara Lapum is on the sick list.

Charles Stover attended the fairs at Amherst Island and Stella, last week.

John Reid, Glenburnie, spent Saturday and Sunday here with friends.

Courtnice Love and sister, Miss Gwendoline, gave a party on Saturday to a number of their friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Brown spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Boulton.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie Pringle attended the Ottawa exhibition last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Frink, Maple avenue, spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. William Pringle.

Albert Williamson, Adolphustown, spent a couple of days last week with friends in this vicinity.

Subscribe Now.

ALEX RAY, Opt. D.
OF BELLEVILLE,
WILL BE AT
The Campbell House, Napanee,
MONDAY EVENING,
Oct. 12th, From 7 to 10 p. m.
And the next day **TUESDAY,**
Oct. 13th, From 8 a. m. until 3 p. m.

All parties suffering from any form of EYE-STRAIN or impaired vision should take advantage of this opportunity, as Mr. Ray will NOT be coming to Napanee during the winter months as his office practice is all he can attend to. Some SYMPTOMS of EYE-STRAIN, pain over region of eyes and at back of head and between the shoulders (this form is often mistaken for neuralgia as frequently the vision is apparently normal), redness of eyes and lids, eyes running water, wrinkles about the eyes, in all forms of headaches from eye-strain the pain is worse after CLOSE WORK or STUDY; and many other symptoms including many other forms of nervous diseases. Mr. Ray also makes a specialty of straightening Cross-Eye in children without the necessity of an operation except in extreme cases. References—Dr. G. S. Ryerson, Toronto; Dr. W. J. Gibson, Belleville.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Hannah Mulhern, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 122, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, section 25, and amending acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Hannah Mulhern, late of the Township of Fredericksburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, spinster, deceased, who died on or about the 15th day of August, A.D. 1908, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to John English, Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for Executors of the last will and testament of the said Hannah Mulhern, deceased, on or before the 10th DAY OF OCTOBER, A.D. 1908, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 10th day of October, A.D. 1908, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for the said Executors.

Dated the 16th day of September, 1908. 401

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Frederick Parker Douglas, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to chapter 122, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, section 25, and amending acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Frederick Parker Douglas, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, manufacturer, deceased, who died on or about the 12th day of July, A.D. 1908, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Napanee, Ont., solicitors for Willet Jacob Collier, Administrator of the last will and testament of the said Frederick Parker Douglas, deceased, on or before the 10th DAY OF OCTOBER, A.D. 1908, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 10th day of October, A.D. 1908, the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for the said Administrator

Dated the 9th day of September, 1908. 394

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Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

GAS!

You know there's nothing like Gas Light to make your home or store look cheery. But do you know Gas is the cheapest of lights. It lights, warms, and ventilates. You can have a good white light of 50 candle power sufficient for most rooms at a cost of half a cent per hour.

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A light will consume from 2 to 3 cubic feet per hour.
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500 Oak Children's Savings Banks

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During Fair Week

AT FISHER'S MUSIC :: STORE

In order to make this store more widely known, we shall give away, to each purchaser of the value of 10c, an Oak Child's Savings Bank, neatly and strongly made. This offer is good from 8 a. m. on Tuesday the 15th inst., and will continue until the 500 are given away.

No matter what you buy, Sheet Music, Post Cards, Stationery, Books, Pictures, Wallpapers and a host of other goods. This is an advertising offer pure and simple, and there are only

500 Savings Banks

to be distributed, so those who come first will get them.

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